THE PITTSBURGH WEEKLY GAZETTE.

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"POOR LO" AND HIS DEFENDERS.

His Claims for Mercy—The Character of His "Religious Enthusiasm"—His Devotions Uncomfortable for the White Settlers—The Eccentricities of His Religious Martyrdom—The Mandlin Sentimentality of the Christian Aid Association—Our Policy a Standing Disgrace and a Crime Against the White Man.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

I had the honor to prophesy, soon after Gen. Canby's murder, that we should soon have abundant testimony that the Modocs are injured innocents, engaged in a noble effort to defend their rights. Well, the testimony is coming right along. Trivial installments are here, and the people will just get as much more as will be necessary to divide the nation against itself and prevent the Government carrying out any fixed policy to any definite result. I am sorry, for my reputation as a prophet, to say that any one not an idiot, who knows anything of our Indian policies, must have known this much; that with all I have seen of them I came so far short of appreciating the purring powers of those velvet-pawed peacemakers who never show their claws to any but western settlers—have no enemies but the advance guard of civilization—the men and women who go to plant schools and churches in the wilderness. I knew that in getting the chestnuts out of the fire, for that cunning old monkey, "the Indian Bureau," the benevolent friends of Mr. Lo would muster an overwhelming array of official reports, appeals, addresses, affidavits, and testimonials of all sorts and descriptions, proving that the poor Indian has been very badly used, and that these people who have been murdered by him have only got a very small part of their deserts, but I did not expect he would be represented as a religious martyr, suffering for conscience sake.

It has been reserved for the Indian Aid Association to justify his utmost barbarities by pleading, on his behalf, that his religion requires him to torture his enemies! So when a party of these saints enter a settler's cabin, nail the small children to the wall, or unjoint their feet and hands and cut them off *with the butcher-knives furnished them by Peace Commission*, outrage all the women and girls over six years, cut the unborn children from the mother's womb and prolong the operation that the victim's shrieks may longer furnish the music for their dance, and add other atrocities to which decency denies a name, they are simply engaged in meritorious acts of devotion! Their religion requires these sacred rites, and those impious western settlers are interfering with the rights of conscience, as well as the proprietory rights, of the noble red man! It does seem almost beyond the possibility of belief that Christian men can be found who are ready to apologize for these monsters, and who can have their sympathies so perverted as to throw one word of influence against the long suffering and unspeakably wronged pioneer in the westward march of empire.

The majority of the people who compose this Aid Association cannot, surely, be murderers, or in sympathy with murder: They can have no personal hate toward the helpless women and children who form the great bulk of the sacrifices which these fiends mangle and mutilate and delight to torture, as a *religious exercise*. How can they be so blinded, so misled, as to throw all the weight of their influence against the innocent, and in favor of criminals who, everyone, have forfeited a thousand lives.

As traitors, they go into league with their murders, and every individual, in as far as his or her power goes, aids in their execution. Ever spaan does her full share, and they are generally quite as ferocious and cruel as the warriors. Cannot some one write to these women, for I have seen too much of them, every pappoose, that can handle a knife or a firebrand, aids in the work of torture and destruction, and our troops are constantly hindered in battle for fear of killing or injuring the innocent with the guilty, while from their similarity of costume and stature, and the absence of beards on the male Indians, it is difficult to distinguish them from their female accomplices.

This Aid Association has reached the acme of absurdity, not only in justifying the Indians' torture of their victims, as a religious right, but in demanding that our Government shall precede from every new Indian war, and extending our laws over those savages, and go back to the bloody old monstrosity of recognizing every tribe as an independent nation, and hand over, to any of these nations, any white person or Indian that shall choose to act as an offender against it! This would be a tall contract! The Association tells us that the agents are a set of scoundrels, and proposes that every man, woman and child, west, shall hold his or her right to life at the mercy of these agents, and that, on the requisition of any one of them, any citizen of the United States may be furnished to these copper-colored priests to be offered up on the altar of their religious enthusiasm. It is almost beyond belief that such a proposition could be made by sane men.

The case is just this: Whatever wrongs these savages render, are done by the Government. This Government is the creature of its people. Of these, not more than one in a thousand are in danger of being a victim to Indian vengeance, and this Association, speaking for the nine hundred and ninety-nine, asks that that one shall pay the forfeit of their crimes. It would be to thought that the priest pitied the victim at the altar, but these priests show no sign of any such weakness. Perhaps if he were dumb they would, but he not only makes an outcry, but a stout resistance. It is time western people knew if they have any rights which the Indian Bureau is bound to respect. Are well meaning, mistaken people, who know nothing about Indians, and little enough, to circumscribe its policy so that citizens of our western territories shall continue to be the propitiation for our national sins, and to be offered up on the reeking altars of the Indians' religious worship?

I plead for the brave and generous western and the indolent children who are making Christian homes in the far West; who till the soil, plant the school and church, who labor, early and late, to make the wilderness blossom as the rose. I know who and what they are, their wrongs and the outrages committed against them, and I ask Christian men and women, who dwell at ease and know not the terrors which invest them, to stand between them and the horrible fate to which blind fanaticism, set in motion by official cupidity, would consign them. I plead for the settler's home and the women and children who tremble there. I have no sympathy with the religious enthusiasm which would make these wives and children the victims with their shrieks of anguish. That benevolence and Christianity which can be used by the corrupt rings that are yearly robbing our Government of millions, under pretence of paying for a few hundred acres of land, on the weak, maudlin affair, a standing disgrace to the names we ought to respect. If there were a small, a very small, admixture of common sense with them, we should hear no more of these bloodthirsty fiends, in human shape, with Spencer rifles and butcher knives as a means of civilization. The blood of the thousands upon thousands of innocent people who have fallen victims to Indians lies at the door of these men and women of Association, who aid in any way in inducing our Government to keep up the old, preposterous and bloody policy of recogn zing Indians as independent nations. Not until the last vestige of this recognition is blotted from our laws can there be a hope of peace or safety on our western border.

JANE G. SWISSHELM.

ZOZONIA, INDIANA County, Pa.

American Benefactions.

Do not Americans appreciate education? Here is a list of some of their benefactions: $1,300,000 by Mr. Simmons, of Boston, for the industrial education of women; $1,000,000 by Daniel Drew, to endow a Theological Seminary, to which Abel Menand adds $200,000 more "for the education of women for the ministry;" $500,000 by Erastus Corning, for a Female College; $400,000 by Robert Barnes, of Indiana, for the education of orphans in that State; $100,000 by Orange Judd, the agricultural book publisher, for a Scientific Department in Wesleyan University; $60,000 by Cyrus McCormick (the reaper) for Theological Seminary at Chicago; $100,000 by Daniel Appleton (the book publisher) for chancellorship and library in New York University; $100,000 by Nathaniel Thayer, of Boston, to Harvard University; $100,000 by Chauncey Rose of Terre Haute, Indiana, for Female College, $100,000 by Henry Sage, of Brooklyn, New York, for female college building at Cornell University; $600,000 by Mr. Shaw of St. Louis, for park and botanic garden; $200,000 by Mr. Pardee of Pennsylvania, for Scientific Department of Lafayette College, at Easton, Penna; $75,000 by Horace Sibley of Rochester, New York, for a library building at Rochester University; $50,000 by the Rev. Jesse T. Peck to the new University at Syracuse, New York, which has been increased by other citizens to a million and a half; $100,000 by Samuel Willeton for educational purposes in Easthampton, Mass.; $250,000 by Captain Richardson of San Francisco, Cal., to found the Richardson College in Chicago University; $50,000 by Edward Tompkins to found a chair of Oriental languages in the University of California; $20,000 by Mr. Raymond of Oakland, to the College at Toledo, Ohio; $75,000 by Dr. H. H. Toland, to endow a medical department in the University of California; $100,000 in property and $50,000 in cash, by Mr. John Anderson of New York, to found the Penikese School of Natural History.

Singular Phenomena.

There was recently found, says the Inyo *Independent*, quoted by the San Francisco *Examiner*, a pair of field glasses in the desert near what is known as Death Valley. The glasses are supposed to have belonged to Hahn, a lost guide of Wheeler's exploring expedition. They were brought into one of the interior towns by an Indian, and were purchased from him. The most singular fact connected with them is that every object within range of where the glasses have been lying for a year or more, is distinctly photographed upon them. We have heard of such phenomena before, but this is one of the most remarkable instances we remember. Both object glasses are covered with perfect and most beautiful photographs or impressions of desert shrubs; stems, branches, leaf-stalks. Leaves and leaflets are as distinctly marked as if laid on by a master hand. There is no mixture or confusion of one plant with another, each having a clear border of unshaded light surrounding it. It seems probable that the sun or lightning photograph, or whatever it may be, was received through the eye-glass. These pictures seem to occupy a position about the centre of each of the object glasses, but a little nearer the plane than the convex side.

FROM and after the 1st of July, 1874, the valuation of the pound sterling, as expressed in the money of account of the United States, will be $4,86⅔, instead of $4,84 as at present.

REMEMBERING THE DEAD.

Memorial Day Services.

Yesterday's Exercises in Honor of the Fallen Brave—Strewing the Graves in the Silent Cities of the Dead—The Observances in Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and the South Side—The Military Display—Last Night at the Academy of Music—A Full Account of the Entire Proceedings.

Friday last, throughout the entire Northland and in the sunny South, the beautiful and appropriate custom of strewing flowers upon the graves of the soldier dead was observed. Those who died to save and those who fell in endeavors to destroy the Union were alike honored with floral offerings. Their tombstones were decorated with evergreens and garlands, signifying that though a decade has passed since their lives were laid down for country and home, and their bodies have long since returned to mother earth, they are not forgotten and never will be. The memory of them is as fresh and dear to-day as was strong the love of mother and sister when long years ago father and son went forth with brave hearts, and banners gally streaming, and drums loudly beating, in response to Lincoln's call, to dare and do and die. The thousands of unknown and unmarked graves that are on the hill sides and in the valleys of the North and South can only be decorated by the wind and nature carelessly strewing the blossoms on the mounds and causing the May flowers to spring up and grow there too. The unknown soldiers whose graves are kept damp by the clouds that hang around the summit of Lookout Mountain, are remembered, although the love still felt for them cannot be manifested. So it is with those who sleep in the swamps of the James river and the Chickahominy, beneath the pines of the south, in the valley of the Mississippi and on the plains of the west. They never returned, and loving hands cannot do them the honor that affectionate hearts would prompt.

In our own county of Allegheny there are many vacant places in family circles, and to a certain extent time has worn the edge off the sorrow at first so deep and bitter at the loss of the missing one, but at each annual recurrence of Memorial day, beneath the folds of the flag

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN.

War Probable in New Zealand—The Revolution in Spain—Iran in the Hands of the Carlists — Republican Prisoners Butchered — An Insurgent Chief Again Routed in Mexico—News from the Russian Expedition Against Khiva—Another Battle Fought in Cuba.

SPAIN.

Verifying the Election of Members of the Cortes.

MADRID, June 6.—The Constituent Cortes is engaged in verifying the election of its members. The credentials of 269 deputies have so far been approved.

The Forced Paper Currency Question.

The Government has resolved to leave the settlement of the forced paper currency question to the new Ministry, which will probably be formed as soon as the Cortes is in working order.

The Attack on Irun.

BAYONNE, June 6.—The attack on Irun was made by the Cure of Santa Cruz. The Carlists announce that it has been successful, and the town is now in their hands. The Carlists shot twenty-seven carabiniers captured near Irun. Great indignation is felt in Madrid at the atrocity, but the Carlists claim that these were the first hoisted the white flag and then poured a volley into the Carlists as they approached. For this they were shot down without mercy.

Reports of Carlist Outrages Confirmed.

MADRID, June 6.—The *Gaceta* publishes official dispatches confirming the reports of outrages and atrocities perpetrated on prisoners of war by Carlists at Irun and elsewhere.

MEXICO.

An Insurgent Chieftain Routed.

NEW ORLEANS, June 6.—A Matamoras dispatch of June 5th say General Ceballos, commanding in the State of Jalesco, announces a complete victory over the insurgent chieftain Lozada, in the Alica Mountains, near Tepic, where he has heretofore defied the national authority, routed and dispersed his followers, capturing a large amount of cannon and a large amount of ammunition, and destroying his mountain fortifications. The city of Tepic is occupied by the Government forces. Ceballos claims to have pacified the State of Jalesco, and established the authority of the general Government in that section.

CUBA.

A Battle in Manzanillo.

HAVANA, June 6.—Official advices from the interior report a battle in the Manzanillo jurisdiction in which the Spaniards suffered a loss of twenty-one killed and sixty wounded, and the insurgents had one hundred and sixty killed.

ASIA.

The Russian Khivan War.

LONDON, June 6.—A special dispatch to the London *Times* from Central Asia announces the arrival at Kinneordok, on the 28th of May, of the South Caspian detachment of the Russian expedition against Khiva.

NEW ZEALAND.

War Probable.

LONDON, June 6.—Dispatches from Melbourne report that a panic prevails in New Zealand over the frequent and terrible assassinations by mountaineers. The settlers are organizing for defence, and another Maori war is probable.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.
WASHINGTON, June 7, 1873, 1 A. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer has risen somewhat over New England, where it continues low, with variable winds, cloudy weather and rain areas, also over the southern States, where it is highest, with rain areas from North Carolina and Tennessee to the Gulf. It has continued low over the northwest, with southerly to easterly winds and clear or partly cloudy weather. Areas of light rain prevailed during the day over the lower lake region; clear weather very generally from Kentucky to the upper lakes.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England, rising barometer, northeasterly to northwesterly winds and rain areas, followed by clearing weather, probably, during the day.

For the Middle States and lower lake region, clear or partly cloudy weather, with northerly and westerly winds over the former, but northerly to westerly winds over the latter.

For the South Atlantic States, southwesterly to northeasterly winds, and clear or partly cloudy weather.

For the Gulf States east of the Mississippi, partly cloudy weather and rain areas.

From Tennessee and Missouri to Michigan and Wisconsin, southerly to easterly winds and generally clear weather.

For Iowa and Minnesota, southwesterly to southeasterly winds.

Midnight telegraphic reports from Florida, Maine, Michigan, Texas and Montana are partly missing.

THE RIVERS.

OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A., }
Pittsburgh, Pa., June 6, 1873. }

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours ending 3 P. M., June 6, 1873:

Stations.	Above low Water.	Change in 24 hours.	Direction of Wind.	State of Weather.
	ft. in.	ft. in.		
Boonville	10	-1 9	S	Fair
Brownsville	1	-0 3	SW	Clear
Brunswick, Mo.	24	7 -0	4 SW	Fair
Cairo	28	6 -1	N	Fair
Cincinnati	10	2 -0	10 W	Fair
Confluence	6	-0	3 W	Cloudy
Davenport	8	5 +0	6 W	Clear
Evansville	10	2 -0	7 N	Cloudy
*Freeport, Pa	1	7 -1	S	Clear'g
Hermann, Mo	10	5 -0	3	Fair
Jefferson City	13	9 -0	6 W	Clear
Kansas City	18	4 +0	10 SW	Fair
Keokuk	10	5	S	Fair
Leavenworth		5	S	Fair
Lexington	14	4 +0	9 SW	Fair
Morgantown	1		W	Clear
Little Rock	9	10 -2	2 E	Clear
Louisville	5	9 -0	5 NW	Fair
Marietta	4	3 -0	1 SW	Fair
Memphis	25	9 -0	9 SW	Fair
Nashville	6	4 -0	10 NW	Fair
†New Orleans	2	7 -0	2 S	Cloudy
Oil City	10	+0	5 W	Fair
Paducah	16	3 -1	2 SW	Clear
Pittsburgh	3	10 +0	8 NW	Fair
Shreveport	27	4 +0	4 S	Cloudy
St. Louis	24	+0	7 N	Cloudy
St. Paul	14	6 -0	5 S	Fair
Vicksburg	39	8 -0	1 SW	Fair
Warsaw	10	9 +0	3 W	Fair
Yankton	12	+0	3 S	Fair
LeClair	6	10	SW	Fair

*Below bench mark.
†Below high water mark.

JAS. B. MURRAY,
Observer Signal Service, U. S. A.

CINCINNATI, June 6.—River ten feet and falling. Departed—Lucy Bertram, St. Louis; Aides, Wheeling. Weather fair and hot.

ST. LOUIS, June 6.—Arrived—Johnson, Keokuk; Kyle and Maud, New Orleans; Baker, Quincy; Mollie Ebert, Pittsburgh; Rock Island, St. Paul; Julia, Vicksburg; Brown, Cairo. Departed—Bismarck, New Orleans; Johnson, Keokuk; Belle, Memphis; Mary McDonald, Missouri river; Minneapolis, St. Paul; Sheridan, Cincinnati; Beaver, Lasalle. River rising slowly, but most of the upper steamers are falling. It seems to be no indications of a June freshet. Cloudy and warm.

EVANSVILLE, IND., June 6.—Clear in part, and hot; mercury 72 to 84. River fallen 22 inches. Down—Silver Thorn, 9 P. M.; Tarascon, 3 P. M.; Mary Ament, F. O. Gracy and Henry Probasco, 5. Up—Quickstep, 5 A. M.; Messenger and barge, 6; Dick Fulton No. 3 and J. H. Sigley, 2 P. M.; Gallipolis barges, 6. Business fair.

CAIRO, June 6.—Arrived: Arkansas Belle, Evansville, 3 P. M.; Capital City, St. Louis, 5; Rover and tow, Ohio River, 5. Departed—Yeager, New Orleans, 2 P. M.; Little Hegler, Cincinnati, 7; Capital City, Vicksburg. River falling one foot. Clear; thermometer 84.

MEMPHIS, June 6.—Hot; heavy rain storm this afternoon. River falling steadily. Arrived—Pat Rogers, Cincinnati. Departed—City of Helena and Henry Ames, St. Louis; J. E. Rankin, Pine Bluff.

VICKSBURG, June 6.—Down—Mohawk and barges and Katie. Up—John Howard, R. E. Lee, Colossal and Colorado. Cloudy and warm. River falling.

LITTLE ROCK, June 6.—Warm and cloudy. River falling; ten feet ten inches. Departed—Clarksville, above.

LOUISVILLE, June 6.—River falling; 5 feet 8 inches in canal; 3 feet 8 inches in chute. Clear and hot. No business.

The Chicago Rebuilding Jubilee.

CHICAGO, June 6.—The last of the regular concerts of the Rebuilding Jubilee was given this afternoon to an audience that, while not so large as that of last evening, was still of sufficient size to crowd every one uncomfortably in the immense depot where the concerts have been given, and being largely composed of children, it exceeded in noise and confusion either of those yesterday. The natural consequence was that the effect of the music, particularly the orchestral pieces, was almost entirely destroyed.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, June 6.—The steamships Europa, from New York, Siberia, from Boston, and Leipzig, from Baltimore, have arrived out.

BOSTON, June 6.—The steamship Malta, from Liverpool, has arrived.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The steamer Kolfr, from ——, has arrived.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 6, 1873.

Arrested for Fraud.

John Noe, ex-Superintendent of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and John Rice, former lime-keeper, were arrested yesterday on a charge of fraud upon the City Treasurer to the extent of one hundred thousand dollars. Robert Rice, who is said to be a party to the fraud, has not yet been arrested.

Inquest in the Walworth Case.

At the inquest in the Walworth case to-day H. C. Barrett, cashier of the Sturtevant House, testified. Josiah Moorehead, who occupied a room next to where the murder was committed, also testified. During the inquest young Walworth appeared to be the most unconcerned person present, and as the story of the murder was repeated, no sign of remorse at the deed or terror as to his fate was visible on his countenance. He smiled several times at mistakes made by witnesses.

The jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death at the hands of Frank H. Walworth.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

Net receipts at all United States ports during the week, 25,346 bales; last year, 10,324; total receipts to date, 3,423,935; last year, 2,666,941. Exports for the week, 44,490; last year, 10,004; total exports to date, 2,362,065; last year, 1,861,422. Stock at all United States ports, 270,866; last year, 179,194; stock at all interior towns, less Selma, 54,649; last year, 29,995; stock at Liverpool, 834,000; last year, 912,000. Stock of American afloat for Great Britain, 211,000; last year, 87,000.

ST. LOUIS.

Strike of Railway Brakemen.

ST. LOUIS, June 6.—A strike by the freight train brakemen on the eastern division of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad is in progress at the present date, and the trains have been somewhat delayed for a couple of days. The strike was occasioned by a change made by the company in the mode of payment for services. Heretofore the company has paid the brakemen forty-five dollars per month; now they propose to pay each man two dollars per round trip, which will reduce the wages three or four dollars per month, and increase the night work. Some of the men have accepted the new terms, while others hold out.

A Railway Sold by a United States Marshal.

NEW ORLEANS, June 6.—In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court in the case of Gardner & Butler vs. the New Orleans, Mobile & Texas Railroad Company, said road from Mobile to New Orleans and the extension westward, including all the rights, franchises and appurtenances, were sold to-day by the United States Marshal to Hersey J. Gardner and Peter Butler, of Massachusetts, for $667,500, the purchasers assuming a bonded indebtedness of between $7,000,000 and $8,000,000. Kellogg, acting as trustee for the State, and Mayor Weitz for the city, protested against the sale. The State loses heavy.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—M. Vitet, Vice President of the French National Assembly, is dead.

—The Most Rev. J. Schaepman, Archbishop of Utrecht, died at The Hague on Friday.

—The remains of Mansfield Tracy Walworth, the murdered author, were buried at Saratoga on Friday.

—Maximilian Littre, the eminent philologist, has been received as a member of the French Academy.

—The liberty of the press has been proclaimed in San Juan, West Indies, and the censorship abolished.

—A dispatch from Carlsbad announces the death there of Prince Adalbert, a cousin of Emperor William.

—The fifty-fourth annual session of the Convention of the Church of New Jerusalem met in Cincinnati on Friday.

—Princess Augusta, of Llequitz, widow of King Frederick William III. of Prussia, died in Hamburg on Friday.

—The annual regatta of the New York Yacht Club, which failed on Thursday for want of wind, was re-sailed on Friday.

—The Milwaukee and Northern Railroad reached Green Bay on Friday, where the event was appropriately celebrated.

—The Shah of Persia leaves Berlin to-day for Essen, Wiesbaden and Brussels. From the latter city he goes direct to London.

—Precautionary measures against the anticipated advent of cholera are being taken by the Sanitary Bureau of New York city.

—Attorney General Williams is preparing his opinion on questions concerning the Modocs. It will be completed in two or three days.

—The Secretary of the Interior says the report that charges have been filed and are pending against the Commissioner of Pensions is utterly unfounded and untrue.

—It is reported that persons of known Carlist procivities in Santiago de Cuba have sent $70,000 to the Carlist Committee at London to assist in the insurrection in Spain.

—A very destructive fire occurred in Toledo, Ohio, last night. A number of business houses in the heart of the city were burned. The loss will probably reach $250,000.

—The Massachusetts Senate has receded from its amendment to the Hoosac tunnel bill, and the bill appropriating $200,000 to complete the tunnel and its approaches has thus passed both branches.

—Joe Lane, a Spaniard, was arrested in Rochester, N. Y., on a charge of attempting to ravish and murder Mrs. Gage in her house, near Albion, N. Y. The woman is in a precarious condition.

—Speaker Cornell and Lieutenant Governor Robinson, of New York, decline to sign the supply bill, on the ground that there is cause to believe the bill was tampered with after it left the hands of the Conference Committee.

—It was rumored in Boston yesterday that the Grand Jury who are engaged in investigating the irregularities of James A. Coe, the alleged bank defaulter, have discovered forged certificates amounting to $325,000.

—At Hazelton, Pa., on Thursday, Harry Stanfender demanded money from a widow named Reilly, which she refused. He then beat and stabbed her severely; also a little girl in the same house and a woman in the neighborhood.

—Hon. John Prentiss, the oldest printer and newspaper publisher in New England, and perhaps in the United States, died in Keene, N. H., Friday, in the ninety-sixth year of his age. He established the *New Hampshire Sentinel* in 1799, and conducted it for forty-nine years.

—Three fish peddlers wrecked a liquor store in Millburn, R. I., last Saturday, shooting a double-barreled gun from the premises. On leaving, one, named Simonson, smashed the lock of the gun against a tree, when both barrels exploded, tearing out his bowels. He died in a few moments.

—A special from Annapolis, Md., says the Court of Appeals, in the case of Joshua Nicholson, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Lampley, affirms the ruling of the Court below. It now remains for the Court below to pass sentence upon Nicholson and for the Governor to fix a day for the execution. Hollohan, who was tried jointly with Nicholson, and whose execution is fixed for the 13th inst., will probably be respited by the Governor and executed at the same time with Nicholson.

—There is but little excitement in Memphis in regard to the cholera, though there is little if any decrease in the mortality, and physicians say that the nearly every case which was promptly treated on the first appearance of the desease has been cured, though in some instances death has ensued in four or five hours. The *Appeal* says out of three hundred and seventy deaths since May 1st to June 5th only twenty-three were reported cholera by the attending physicians.

The Constitutional Convention.

The Article on Legislation still under Discussion—Report from the Pittsburgh Temperance Alliance laid on the table.

The Constitutional Convention on Thursday afternoon was occupied upon the Article on Legislation, the sections being adopted substantially as reported. The only one giving rise to lengthy discussion was the nineteenth, prohibiting appropriations by the Legislature, except for pensions or gratuities for military service, for charitable, educational or beneficial purposes, to any person or community, or to any denominational or sectarian institution, incorporation or association.

An amendment to permit such appropriation upon a two-third vote was lost. After the rejection of numerous modifications the section prevailed.

Additional sections were passed providing for checks upon dishonest practices in legislation, requiring bills to be signed in the presence of either House of the Legislature; and that sixty days' prior notice of contemplated special laws be given. They prohibit extension of the term or alteration of the salary of any public officer during his service, require all appropriations other than for ordinary expenses of the Government, interest on public debt and public schools, to be made by separate bills, each embracing but one subject; requires a two-thirds vote for appropriations to charitable and educational institutions not under absolute control of the Commonwealth; prohibits the State, or any city, county, borough, etc., from loaning its credits to or becoming stockholders in any corporation, association, etc.; and prevents legislative interference in the functions of municipalities. Pending a vote upon the section against investment of trust funds in the bonds or stock of any private corporation, the Convention adjourned.

FRIDAY MORNING'S SESSION.

At the hour appointed the Convention was called to order this morning by the President, Hon. Wm. M. Meredith.

The Temperance Alliance, of Pittsburgh, at a late meeting, adopted a report and forwarded it to President Meredith, who presented it this morning. After reading the communication it was laid on the table.

The Convention then resumed the consideration of the article on legislation, on the twenty-fourth section and amendments pending. After further discussion, the section was agreed to.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

Execution of Wright.

A TRADITIONAL WARNING.

5-20 Bonds Called In.

DECISION IN COTTON CLAIMS.

WASHINGTON, June 6, 1873.

Execution of Wright—A Traditional Warning.

The negro Tom Wright, who was hanged here to-day for the murder of the Jewish peddler Rogerski, on the 23d of December last, made a written confession, in which he reiterates that he is innocent of the crime for which the law condemned him to suffer on the scaffold, and that another negro, named Sam. Brenby, committed the murder, and paid him to keep quiet.

In regard to the testimony of Mrs. Wood that Wright admitted to her that he had murdered the peddler, Wright, in his confession, says she made this story up and swore to it because he had refused to marry her, and she threatened that unless he married her she would have him hung. The confession concludes as follows:

"Now that I am made an example to the world, let me advise you, young gentlemen, to avoid any appearance of evil. Keep out of all bad company, and mind those old widows who will take you in their house and make you at home. Let all the rising generation, and all who hope to do any good in the world, consider well, and if ... have any bad habits, break them now; don't delay, but ... all nice-talking women who are ... and willing to take you in, and you all had better listen to my advice, and let my suffering on the gallows be a warning for all hereafter. Hoping this may do the rear some good, being my own truthful statement, I bid you all a long farewell, both for time and eternity."

Wright appeared quite unconcerned, and mounted the gallows with a firm step, smiling meanwhile until the black cap was adjusted. At ten minutes past twelve the drop fell. Life was not extinct until after the lapse of seventeen minutes. His neck was not broken, the man being choked to death. There were about four hundred persons in the jail yard, and seven hundred outside, many of them on house tops and other high points, where they could have a full view of the execution.

5-20 Bonds Called In.

The following circular was issued to day for the redemption of 5-20 bonds of 1862:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Loan Division, June 6, 1873.—By virtue of authority given by an act of Congress approved July 14th, 1870, entitled "An act to authorize the refunding of the national debt," I hereby give notice that the principal and accrued interest of the bonds herein below designated, known as 5-20 bonds, will be paid at the Treasury of the United States, in the City of Washington, on and after the sixth day of September, 1873, and that interest on said bonds will cease on that day, that is to say, coupon bonds known as the third series, act of February 25, 1862, dated May 1st, 1862, as follows:

Coupon bonds—$50, No. 1,201 to 6,200 inclusive; $100, No. 4,733 to 20,000 inclusive; $500, No. 3,001 to 10,700 inclusive; $1,000, No. 5,734 to 22,600 inclusive; total $16,000,000.

Registered bonds—$50, No. 1,244 to 1,320 inclusive; $100, No. 8,804 to 9,500 inclusive; $500, No. 5,381 to 5,700 inclusive; $1,000, No. 20,651 to 23,300 inclusive; $5,000, No. 6,403 to 7,500 inclusive; $10,000, No. 7,993 to 9,680 inclusive; total, $4,000,000; grand total, $20,000,000.

Of the amount outstanding, embraced in the numbers as above, $16,000,000 are coupon bonds and $4,000,000 registered bonds. The coupon bonds of the act of February 25th, 1862, were issued in four distinct series. The bonds of the first series, all of which have been previously called for redemption, were printed in green tint, and have no designation of series upon them. The bonds of the second series, all of which have been previously called for redemption, were printed in yellow tint and have the words "second series" on the bonds and "second" on each coupon. The bonds of the third series, embracing the above numbers, were printed in black, and have the words "third series" on the bonds, and "third" on the bond, or on each coupon, or both. The bonds of the fourth series were printed in black, with red numbering, and have the words "fourth series," or "fourth" on them.

United States securities forwarded for redemption should be addressed to the "Loan Division, Secretary's Office," and all registered bonds should be assigned to the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption.

[Signed] WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON, Secretary.

Decision on Cotton Claims.

The law directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the net proceeds of cotton unlawfully seized after June 30th, 1865, was approved May 15th, 1872, and required that all petitions should be filed within six months thereafter, on or before November 15th, 1872. Many petitions which had been duly signed and sworn to and placed in the mail before November 15th, did not reach Washington until after that date. They were, however, sent to the Secretary of the Treasury, and recorded as of the date when received. In reply to an inquiry and an argument of the point involved whether in two important cases so filed the petitions would be regarded as filed in time, the Secretary has decided that no petition or claim under the act of Congress, which was not received in the Treasury Department on or before the 15th of November, 1872, can be regarded as having been filed within six months after the passage of the act, and that any such claim received in the department after November 15th cannot be considered by the Secretary of the Treasury. It is the opinion of the best informed lawyers here that the time for filing petitions, both in cotton cases before the Secretary of the Treasury and for stores and supplies before the Southern Claims Commission, will be extended by the next Congress.

THE INDIANS.

Outrages by Apaches—A Lieutenant Murdered.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—News from Arizona this afternoon says the Indian agent at San Corias, Major Larabee, had some difficulty with the Apaches. They undertook to kill him with spears. He ran to Lieut. Almis' tent. Almy, with six soldiers, went to the agency with him, and went into Larabee's tent. Larabee and Almy came out of the tent, Almy in advance, when the Apaches fired on them. Almy received three bullets, passing through his body. He fell dead without a groan. Larabee, untouched, retreated into the tent. The Apaches fled across the river instantly. It is probable that many have taken to the mountains.

Eske Vonzin, a noted chief, had become angry with the agent several days previous. He left San Corias with his band some time before the murder. The Indians fired about forty shots at Larabee and Almy. It has been generally thought for several weeks past that an outbreak was inevitable. Almy was born in the State of Massachusetts, and was promoted to First Lieutenant of the Fifth Cavalry in April, 1869.

—An enterprising individual writes to the Government from Tiffin, O., offering to pay sixty thousand dollars for the privilege of exhibiting Captain Jack throughout the country during sixty days. The showman promises to keep Jack securely, treat him well, and return him to the Government at the expiration of sixty days, provided he does not commit suicide, in which case the Government is to receive only one thousand per day for the time he remains in the showman's keeping. He proposed to pay thirty thousand dollars upon the delivery of Jack at Chicago, and the remainder at the close of two months.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph Office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the

Anchor Line steamer Europe at Moville.

North German Lloyd Line steamer Leipzig at Southampton.

Just Suited.

We know a young man who is very tasty in his wearing apparel, and who complains that he can rarely suit himself in the purchase of ready-made clothing. Yesterday he visited the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield Street, and it did not require him ten minutes to pick out a suit that fitted him as well as if he had been measured for it. Goods of all sorts, sizes, quality and kind can be selected from their large and elegant assortment. Also a full line of gents' furnishing goods.

Fine Laces.

Now is the time for lace goods, and Rosenbaum & Fleishman's, No. 76 Market street, is just the place to get them. Their stock is the fullest, and freshest, and cheapest, and best. All the goods warranted and all marked down to marvelously low prices. Call in ladies and take your choice.

Labor-Saving.

The American Button-hole, Overseaming and Family Sewing Machine is one of the most important labor-saving inventions of the age, and is meeting with unbound success as a Family Sewing Machine. Sold on monthly payments by James Espy 178 Liberty street.

Splendid Mechanism.

The splendid mechanism of the American Buttonhole, Overseaming and Family Sewing Machine, and the superior skill, workmanship and materials employed in its construction are a guarantee of accuracy, strength and durability. Go to JAMES ESPY'S, No. 178 Liberty street.

The Improvement Trust Company invites all who wish to attend their great sale of Lots, to call at their office, 75 Fourth avenue, and get free tickets to visit and examine the property previous to the sale. Sale takes place Monday, June 9.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

In Memory of Mr. Thomas Aiken.

Last evening a meeting of the Master Builders' Association was held, at which the death of Mr. Thomas Aiken, one of the oldest members, was announced, and occasioned general sorrow among his old associates. After fitting tributes to the excellence of the deceased had been made by several members, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased an all-wise Providence in whose hands are the issues of life and death, to remove from the scene of earthly labors, our esteemed friend and co-worker Thomas Aiken; therefore

Resolved, That while we bow reverentially to the will of Him who doeth all things well, and recognize in this dispensation another admonition to us to remember that this life is but a transitory existence—the preparatory to that which is to come—we pay our heart-felt tribute to the memory of one whom to know was to love, and who was recognized by all who knew him as a man of rare excellence and worth.

Resolved, That in our deceased brother and late associate we always had a member of our association who was true to its interests, and to the interests of the craft among which he was a master workman.

Resolved, That the integrity and straightforward principles of business which characterized the deceased in all his dealings with others, are worthy of our highest emulation, and "are a praise to his memory."

Resolved, That the virtues of the deceased in business and social life, among his fellow workmen and in the family circle, were particularly exemplified and he has left a record that is full of honor.

Resolved, That we, his late associates, tender our heartfelt sympathies to the bereaved friends, and that we mingle our tears with theirs at the loss of one whose place in the business and social circles in which he moved can never again be so perfectly filled.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished the family of the deceased, and that they be published in the GAZETTE, *Dispatch* and *Sunday Leader*.

Resolved, That as an Association we will attend the funeral of our late brother.

These resolutions were unanimously passed, after which the meeting adjourned.

The members of the Association will meet at their rooms at one o'clock on Sunday afternoon, and from thence proceed in carriages to the late residence of the deceased at Shady Side to attend the funeral.

Saturday Night at Semple's.

The rule adopted at Semple's Dry Goods House, of closing at nine o'clock on Saturday nights, has been well received by the myriad patrons of the house, and there has been such a general compliance by patrons with the request made that they should make their purchases early, that the wisdom of the rule has been very clearly manifest. For their courtesy and patience and for their efforts to make the rule effective, Mr. Semple is duly grateful to his friends and in return, proposes to increase his efforts to satisfy their every demand for good goods at the lowest prices and for prompt attention, while making their purchases. He will be under obligations to all who will try to make their visits as early as possible Saturday.

The stock of goods on hand now is large and fresh, and unusually attractive, comprising many new novelties in all the departments, to which especial attention is directed. It is hardly possible that our readers will forget that SEMPLE'S is at 165 167 and 169 Federal street Allegheny.

Geo. W. Hubley & Co.

Mr. Geo. W. Hubley, the senior member of this firm, has for more than twenty-five years, ranked among our most extensive and successful practical tin and sheet iron workers, a branch of business which he still prosecutes with his accustomed vigor and success, but he also added a number of years ago to his business, an extensive apartment of house furnishing articles, including table cutlery, shovels, tongs, all kinds of japanned ware, such as chamber sets, coal vases, &c., &c., elegantly decorated kitchen and diningroom furniture, including cooking and laundry stoves, office stoves, hot air furnaces, including nearly every article necessary or convenient for house-keepers, assorted sizes of the favorite "X L All," Refrigerators, water coolers, and a score of *what nots* that we cannot enumerate. The store of the firm is temporarily next room to the waiting rooms of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad on Federal street, Allegheny, to be removed back to the old stand, No. 88 Federal street, just opposite, when the large new brick warehouse and shops under control for the special use of the firm, shall be completed.

Released on Bail.

Yesterday afternoon Scott Mardis and John Mardis, the young men charged with passing counterfeit money at Johnstown, Penna., were released under bail in the sum of $3,000 each, by United States Commissioner McCandless. The security was their father and Mr. John Stewart, of Burlington township, Indiana county.

A Safe Bank.

Business men who are seeking a safe Bank at which to do business, will find the best accommodations at the Smithfield Savings Bank, Smithfield street, one door from Diamond alley. This Bank has been organized with a capital sufficient to do a large business, and is in the hands of business men who thoroughly understand the requirements of the mercantile community. They are ready to offer superior inducements to depositors in the way of interest on time deposits, or in discounting good, negotiable paper—their rates being reasonable and their line of discounts ample enough to meet all contingencies. The Cashier, Mr. Scott, has had large experience as a banker, and all who deal at the Bank will receive courteous attention in every way. It is a safe and reliable institution in every respect for depositors, and for all who have any banking business to do, the Smithfield will be found the place at which to transact such business.

Purity and Reliability.

Our city friends are indeed fortunate in having in their midst such a reliable establishment for the sale of pure liquors as that of Messrs. Dillinger & Stevenson, No. 57 Second avenue. They have had an experience ranging through a long series of years; their judgment in selecting is excellent, while their facilities are of the most extensive character. At their establishment will be found the very finest brands of imported and domestic liquors, whiskies, gins, brandies, &c.—all grades of German and native wines. That these gentlemen deal strictly in standard brands is too well known to require proof, and their present success is fully in keeping with, and even ahead of, their previous reputation in this respect. Heads of families and those of the general public who may desire pure liquors for medicinal purposes will find the stock of Messrs. Dillinger & Stevenson all we have represented. We commend this house to the favorable notice of our readers.

Remember the place, No. 57 Second avenue.

Granite Monuments

Are manufactured by Messrs. Dodds & Caskey, corner of Penn avenue and Thirty-second street, the gentlemen manufacture monuments in all styles and designs, direct from the raw granite. They also make a specialty of curbing cemetery plots. In their own peculiar line this firm controls a large trade, and is doing a good business. Their work speaks volumes for them; it can be seen in every State and city in the Union. They get their granite direct from the Quincy, Mass., and Baltimore, Md., quarries in immense quantities. A visit to their establishment will well repay any one. The gentlemen are urbane and kind and always willing to explain in all that appertains to their business. We advise those in want of anything in this line to call upon Messrs. Dodds & Caskey, corner of Penn avenue and Thirty-second street.

A Noted Place.

Perhaps no where else outside of Pittsburgh in the United States, could such a place be found as the cosy cigar parlors of Mr. S. A. Barr, No. 132 Smithfield Street, where a gentleman can lounge an hour away pleasantly with a friend in a fit of idleness, and at the same time enjoy the pleasure of a good cigar. Mr. Barr, while he has very cosy and elegantly furnished parlors for the accommodation of his customers, also keeps on hand one of the choicest stocks of Havana and domestic cigars to be found in this city. His stocks of chewing, smoking and fine cut tobacco are as complete as any to be found in the city. Call upon S. A. Barr, No. 132 Smithfield street, if you want a good cigar.

The Reason Why

the Anderson Sash Balance is so popular is because it fills every requirement of a balance that is cheap and durable, and simple in construction—that can be fitted to any window, and that is far superior to anything of the sash balance kind ever heretofore invented. The balance can be seen in operation at No. 49 Smithfield street.

Ten Dollars

Advance, and small monthly payments, place a Weed Sewing Machine within the reach of every one, and make the outlay necessary to secure one very slightly felt.

Great auction sale of lots at Montrose, Monday, June 9. A pleasant time may be expected.

C. Coleman & Son, No's. 16, 17, 18 and 19 Marion Avenue, Allegheny, supply promptly and at very low prices, every description of one and two horse wagons, carts and wheelbarrows, also steeltooth horse hayrakes, hubs, spokes, and fellows. Call and see or send for an illustrated price list. 8

Carlesbad Wafers at Jacob B. Hubley & Co.'s, 195 Penn avenue.

Every Inducement

That perfection of mechanism can offer will be found in the Weed Family Favorite Sewing Machine, 116 Market street.

The lots for sale Monday, at Montrose are all eligibly located. Examine them.

Ribbons and Flowers.

Ribbons and flowers and fancy millinery goods in endless profusion at Messrs. Rosenbaum & Fleishman's, No. 76 Market street.

Parasols.

Ladies, you will find one of the most lovely assortments of fine parasols, for these hot days, that ever your eyes feasted upon at Messrs. Rosenbaum & Fleishman's, No. 76 Market street.

THE ALLEGED MAIL ROBBER.

Short sketch of Dudley.

Robert L. Dudley, the alleged U. S. mail robber and check thief, was before the U. S. Court in Boston on Wednesday last. The U. S. Attorney moved that the Marshal be instructed to convey the prisoner to this city for trial, and the Court has the matter under advisement on two points, first, concerning the sufficiency of the complaint, and, second, as to whether it had the power to review the action of the U. S. Commissioner on the premises. Dudley, it is said, preserves the utmost nonchalance about the matter, and manifests but little concern. His house at Mattapan stands in the name of Helen Rathbone, whom he claims as his wife. The Adams Express Company has attached it. The following short sketch of Dudley is taken from the Boston *News*. "Dudley, who has as many names as a cat has lives, with a new one which was discovered in a Bible given him to his wife, is a man apparently about thirty five years old, small stature, slight figure, dark complexion, dark brown moustache and side whiskers, shows his teeth well when he smiles, which he is in the habit of doing much. He is a queer combination apparently of smartness, shrewdness and stupidity."

New Building Association.

Shady Side Building and Loan Association has now its charter, and recorded the same. Those who wish to have the right to vote, and nominate officers, should lose no time in securing stock, and paying in their initiation fees, as the election of officers will take place on the 17th inst. Shares can be had at 410 Penn street, from F. Lanigan, Secretary *pro tem*. Meetings every Tuesday in the Twentieth ward school house at 7 o'clock, P. M. 3

Two wards have been added to the village of Montrose since last summer.

House-Builders.

Those who contemplate the erection of a house or houses should, before completing their plans, look in at No. 70 Smithfield street and see how the Anderson Sash Balance works. They will want no other kind after witnessing the smooth operation of the Anderson.

Good Furniture.

If you want good, substantial first-class furniture, at reasonable rates, then you can fill the bill in every particular at Nos. 412 and 414 Penn street (east of railroad crossing.) Here you can get anything you want in the furniture line, from the plain to the elaborate, and you will not be asked exorbitant prices, for this house is square-dealing and never imposes on purchasers by asking two prices for an article.

Summer suits
Summer suits
Summer suits
Summer suits

In all varieties of material, and selling at half price at the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 96 Smithfield street.

Actual Trial—Not Mere Boasting.

After a severe testing by locomotives and trains of loaded cars for nearly two years, the Superintendent of the Western Division of the P. Ft. W. & St. L. R. R. telegraphs thus: "The Keeler Scales (above ground) are all right, and weigh correctly." All the other makes of track scales were frozen up and out of order nearly all winter and spring. JUSTICE.

Simplicity.

The ease, simplicity and accuracy with which the American Buttonhole and Overseaming family sewing machine performs its operations, as well as the uniform excellence of its work, gives it an undoubted superiority over all others. Call at James Espy's salesrooms, 178 Liberty street, and witness its operation and work.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THIRD U. P. CHURCH, DIAMOND street, between Grant and Ross. Services in the above church, June 8: MORNING at 10½ o'clock. EVENING at 7½ o'clock,—by the Pastor, REV. R. J. FRAZER. Sabbath-school at 9 o'clock, A. M. A cheerful welcome to strangers and prayer meeting at 7½ o'clock. Strangers and others cordially invited.

SIXTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Franklin and Townsend streets, Pittsburgh. REV. S. I. WILSON, D.D., Pastor, services every Sabbath at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., except the second Sabbath of each month, the children's church at 3 P. M. taking the place of the evening service of that day.

CENTRAL UNITED PRESBYTERIAN Church, corner South Dimond and Sandusky streets, Allegheny. Rev. J. M. JOHNSTON, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free, and all are invited.

Sabbath school meets as usual at 2½ o'clock P. M.

THE SEVENTH U. P. CONGREGATION meets in the SEVENTEENTH WARD SCHOOL HALL, on Fortieth street, below Butler. Hours of service 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. my24-58-8 Rev. W. R. ANDREWS, Pastor.

FIRST REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN Church. The Rev. DAVID MCFALL will preach to-morrow (Sabbath) at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CITY BUILDING ASSOCIATION. This Association having applied for a Charter is now receiving subscriptions to its stock. Among its advantages is the allowance of interest at 6 per cent. to its stockholder on the amount they pay in. Copies of the Constitution and By-laws and blanks may be had at the meeting hall, Melon's new Bank Building, opposite new City Hall, Smithfield street, on MONDAY EVENINGS, the regular nights of meeting, or on application to any of the following corporators:

ANDREW HARTUNG,

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING,.....H. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON,.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1873.

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum.....$10 00
Do. for six months.....5 00
Do. for three months.....2 50
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By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier.....15

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WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single subscribers.....$1 50
Clubs of five.....1 25
Clubs of ten.....1 15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Postage desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1873.

THE public debt statement for May is of the more favorable sort. The amount of decrease is given at $3,525,282.

THE Constitutional Convention has stricken out the clause in the voting article requiring the endorsement of the voter's name.

A REPORT has been current that Russell Errett is being advocated by General Cameron as the successor of Collector Comly, at Philadelphia.

SECRETARY RICHARDSON reports the legal tender circulation reduced to the minimum of $356,000,000 again. The *Post* ought now to be happy.

THE denial of Stokes' application for a new trial is reported from Albany. This seals his fate, unless Governor Dix interferes, which is altogether unlikely.

A SHERIFF'S jury in New York pronounces George Francis Train sane, and he has, consequently, been discharged. Sanity, as pronounced by a New York Sheriff's jury, is of a very questionable sort.

THE financial panic, at Vienna, seems to be gradually subsiding. Its terrible character is shown, by the time which has elapsed, before it is closed up. Over trading and speculation will produce their legitimate results.

THE fire in Boston is now estimated to have occasioned damage to the amount of about $1,250,000. Were it not for the terrible loss by the great fire, they would be looked upon as something remarkable. As it is, it will not occasion very particular remark.

AT a meeting of the Pittsburgh Nail Manufacturers, yesterday, the card was reduced from $5¾@4¾ per keg; however, there is really no change, as $5¾ has been the actual selling price for some time past. We understand that a similar change was made at Wheeling on Wednesday.

THE custodian of a covenant, made between Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Theodore Tilton and H. B. Bowen, publishes the document, as a defence of Beecher against the imputations published to his injury. It will probably be replied to by the other parties, and may even lead to the disclosure of the entire scandal.

SEVEN days after the adoption of the back pay salary grab, the Hamilton county, Ohio, Democracy re-nominated their Congressman, Dodds, who voted for and took the back pay. In their sorrow over their imprudence, they now apologize that only seven days having elapsed between the date of the steal and their convention, they didn't exactly understand it. Rather dim.

WE have received the annual announcement of the Woman's Medical College of this State, for 1873-74. We are interested in this announcement for the evidence it gives that considerable numbers of women are becoming medical graduates. This not only opens up a new field of occupation for women, but it is especially proper that they should be represented in medical practice.

THE newly elected Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Mexico, Senor Jose Maria Iglesias, is one of the most eminent and able men in Mexico. He was born at the Capital, in 1823, and has filled all the prominent offices under the general government. He was with Juarez during his entire term of office, as Cabinet Minister, and is withal one of the most popular men in Mexico.

MINISTER DE LONG represents that the supposed enactment of a law in Japan granting religious liberty was merely an executive order, permitting native Christians to return to their homes in peace. He intimates, however, that while the advocates of religious tolerance are in the minority, they are influential, and will ultimately succeed in having their views engrafted on the policy of the Empire.

THOSE ancient Egyptians of the Massachusetts medical profession, the Allopaths, have formally excommunicated several of their members, for the horrible crime of inquiring into the mysteries of Homœopathy. These seven men are said to be guilty of conduct "unbecoming and unworthy an honorable physician." All which is based on their habit of investigation,—cruel, no doubt, but very much in keeping with the spirit of the age.

MCENERY, of Louisiana, has issued an address, in which, after severely criticising President Grant, for what he calls his usurpation, admits the necessity of ceasing resistance to the United States forces. This is a very sensible conclusion, so far as it goes. It would be better, however, if he would extend his advice so far as to counsel his followers to accept in good faith the existing government, and, by orderly regard for the laws, seek to promote the prosperity of the State.

THE Ex-Empress Eugenie evidently regards the time as favorable for the restoration of her son to the throne, as she has published an appeal to the French people in his behalf. In the present situation of affairs, his ultimate restoration wears an appearance of probability. Considerable time, however, must elapse before the people can be sufficiently manipulated to secure a vote in favor of the Empire. Yet there is every indication that this will be the ultimate result of existing complications.

THE Van Buren scandal is again revived, by a number of specific statements, published in the New York *Tribune*, in the form of a communication from J. W. Seitman. He distinctly charges Van Buren with several corrupt acts. We have presumed, on the principle that where there is smoke there is fire, that Van Buren is guilty, to some extent at least; but we insist that he should be openly accused and fairly tried. This has not, that we know of, been done. Certainly, where there is power to suspend, there is power to order a trial.

THE consideration which moves the Government to intercede in behalf of the liberation of Satanta and Big Tree, now imprisoned in Texas, is the assurance of peace on behalf of the Kiowas and Camanches. If these Chiefs are retained in captivity, trouble is anticipated. The Governor of Texas is adverse to granting them their liberty, and is not much in fear of the tribes mentioned, claiming that the exact reason why they are in prison is, that their tribes were given to depredation and murder. Still, the Government is wise in seeking after peace.

IT was very justly said, yesterday, by several delegates, that the course of the press, insisting on pure nominations, had much to do in determining the country members to insist only on a careful selection of candidates. The GAZETTE, while not treating it as a hobby, was the first to outspokenly demand the best nominations, local and State, that could be made. We have done this from high party ground, and have had no personal feeling or bitterness. We are gratified that our advice has been heeded so far, and hope it will be at the State Convention.

IT is rumored that the Constitutional Convention will not complete its labors during the present Summer, but will very shortly adjourn until Fall. The present arrangement is, to complete five articles on Legislature, Legislation, Judiciary, Election and Representation, and Railroads, comprising the most important items before the Convention, order them published, and then meet in October and complete their work. This will leave the subject open to discussion, and afford some clue to the sentiments of the people, thus enabling the Convention to conform its decisions more completely to the popular will. We regret delay, but under the circumstances it may be for the best.

AN esteemed correspondent from Butler calls our attention to a statement made in the GAZETTE a day or two since, concerning the candidates for the Republican Legislative nomination from Butler county. He informs us that the members last session, Messrs. McKee and Waldron, have opponents for the nomination in the persons of Messrs. A. L. Campbell and Samuel Anderson—a fact with which we were not familiar at the time the statement referred to appeared in our columns. Our correspondent also says the latter named gentlemen are among the very best in the county, sound Republicans, and earnestly supported by the Butler *Citizen*.

NEW YORK claims precedence over us in the matter of State charities. It is affirmed that her charities of all kinds cost nearly $5,000,000 a year, which is about a dollar from each inhabitant of the State; while ours is put at $2,000,000, or about fifty cents for each inhabitant. It is not clear which is the more benevolent State, as each meets the demand that is made upon it. Nor do such statistics show that Pennsylvania is more favorably adapted to the poorer classes gaining a support, as a very large proportion of the New York poor are immigrants. Still, we judge that our mines, and abundant opportunities for unskilled laborers, serve to relieve us from charitable demands.

HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY, Queen Victoria, and her Court advisers, are said to be terribly annoyed that the Shah of Persia will persist in bringing with him, on his royal visit, three wives, and possibly ask that they may be received with royal honors. For diplomatic reasons, it is desirable to gratify and please the "King of Kings." But then, to admit polygamy to a court reception, or recognize the institution by conferring equal treatment on the several wives of the worthy Shah, is inexpressibly offensive to the good Queen. Unfortunately there are none so wise that they can see their way through the difficulty, and so wives or no wives, the Shah is to be well treated.

WE HAVE been greatly annoyed, of late, to know that letters containing money, mailed to us by subscribers, have not come to hand. So frequently has this occurred of late, that we are constrained to call the attention of the Postoffice authorities to the subject. In addition to our own experience in this particular, we hear of other instances in which letters containing money have been mailed, and did not reach their destination. We do not accuse the Postmaster or his subordinates in this city, but somewhere in this western part of this State there are persons who rifle the mails. We hope the Postoffice authorities will deem the matter of sufficient importance to place a detective in pursuit of the guilty parties.

THE selection of Hon. John A. Bingham, of Ohio, as the successor of Mr. De Long, at the Japanese Court, will prove a gratification to himself and friends. His long experience in public life, as member of Congress since 1855, and consequent familiarity with the various subjects in which the Government is interested, will enable him to represent it in a wise and able manner. It often happens that persons who have not been in public life, when entrusted with diplomatic functions, fail to properly grasp the questions under consideration, and hence fall in their mission. Mr. Bingham's distinguished Congressional career, and ability as man, afford every reason for expecting him to be equally successful as a diplomatist.

AN important dispatch from Berlin indicates dissatisfaction on the part of the German Government with the change of administration in France. Just what are the reasons for its dissatisfaction we are not informed. There is no reasonable doubt of the payment of the indemnity. Beyond this, the present administration will be likely to respect the Treaty of Frankfort just as far as Thiers would have done. The French will continue peaceful toward the Germans till they think themselves strong enough to make war against her successfully. When that time comes, no administration the country can have will be able to resist the popular impulse to seek, by renewed war, to punish their terrible enemy.

THE following is the ticket nominated by the Allegheny County Republican Conventions Tuesday, and which will be elected on the Second Tuesday of October:

President Judge—Thomas Ewing.
Associate Judge—J. W. F. White.
State Senator—George H. Anderson.
Assembly—H. H. McCormick, J. S. Walkwright, John C. Newmyer, A. B. Young, A. C. Hays, B. C. Christy and Henry Gerwig.
Treasurer—Samuel Kilgore.
Prothonotary—B. F. Kennedy.
Coroner—William McCallin.
County Commissioner—Augustus Beckert.
Jury Commissioner—John McClelland.
Director of Poor—Thomas Varner.

THE *Post* mentions the nomination of Mr. Ewing in the following kindly manner: "We feel bound to say—without any but the kindest feelings personally towards his unsuccessful rivals—that the Republican Convention did a proper thing in the selection of Thomas Ewing, Esq., as a candidate for President Judge of the District Court of this county. Mr. Ewing is a sound lawyer, a good citizen and a good man; and has always sustained a high character for personal and professional integrity. His professional life has been one of dignity, and when he mounts the Bench we do not believe he will look back upon his career at the Bar to find one single blot upon its fair escutcheon." We suggest that the Democracy ratify his nomination.

THE surrender of Captain Jack ends the Modoc war, and may also prevent a general Indian war. If now, the particularly guilty portion of his band are promptly punished, it will enforce the lesson of their capture. Captain Jack is guilty of the deliberate murder of General Canby, and others of his tribe are guilty of murders. There should be no delay in punishing them. If the lives of the balance of the tribe are spared, it should be with the distinct understanding that they willingly go to the reservations set apart for them, and stay quietly there. The Indians, by their surrender, have established a claim to forbearance, where not guilty of crime, other than their resistance to the proposed removal of the tribe. Where guilty of specific crimes, punishment should be swift and severe.

THE organization of the Constituent Cortes in Spain, by the election of a Federal Republican as President, shows, quite clearly, what will be the character of the new Government, when finally declared. The best and most intelligent Republicans there, from the abdiction of Amadeus, favored a Federal Republic, rather than a loose compact of States. Their views have very evidently been sustained by the people, and it is now merely a question of time when the formal proclamation shall be decided on and made. The great misfortune under which Spain suffers is the insurrection maintained in behalf of Don Carlos. The apparent ease with which so many are drawn, in the provinces, to his support, argues badly for their intelligence and patriotism.

WHILE there is considerable discussion as to how the Modocs are to be disposed of—whether by military or civil law—there is, apparently, no doubt entertained as to the propriety of severely punishing them under some form of law. General Sherman defends the troops for not shooting them when they surrendered, but insists that no concessions or promises have been made, by which the Government is hindered from awarding them such punishment as their crimes deserve. It is believed that the proper method will be to turn such of them as have been indicted for murder over to the civil authorities of Oregon, who will be quite certain to deal with them severely. Such as cannot be thus disposed of will probably be Court Marshaled and promptly punished.

THE National Agricultural Congress at Indianapolis, may be taken as indicating the strength of the Farmers' movement, as well as its general character. Twenty-four States, about two-thirds the entire number, were represented, although the movement has been in progress in some of the States but a brief time. The scope of their operations is partially indicated in the subjects referred to committees. Many of the subjects referred to special committees, are of interest to the farmers alone,—such as meterology and corn crops, horticultural and entomology. Others, however, such as the railway system, the transportation problem, society organization, agricultural colleges, and the public lands, are of interest. The indications are that the farmers are gradually penetrating to the real cause of their difficulties, and that they will, ere long, urge really practical remedies.

THE Judicial election in Illinois on Monday was not, as the New York *World* labors to show, a condemnation of the Republican party, and an approval of the Democracy. The Republican party, as an organization, did not take part in the contest, simply because the farmers were united in fighting an issue of their own, and there were no political questions that rendered it necessary or desirable to contest with them. If the men nominated had been Democrats, or the farmers had ratified Democratic nominations, and by thus fusing had beaten the Republicans, there would be some basis for the *World's* assertions. As it is, there is none. It was simply a contest between the farmers and the railroads, and with the exception of Judge Lawrence, in Chicago, the farmers elected their men.

THE Governor of Oregon has made a demand upon the Secretary of War for the surrender of the captured Modocs. Those believed to be guilty of murder are secured and guarded,—Captain Jack being of the number. Intimations from Washington have been made to the effect that there would be a fair showing of red tape in disposing of the Modocs. First a demand, it was thought, must be made on General Davis, and by him referred to General Schofield, who will refer it to General Sherman, who will turn it over to the Secretary of War, by whom it will be brought to the attention of the Cabinet. If all is right we suppose the plan was to go over the same round back again to General Davis, by whom the surrender would be ultimately made. The Governor of Oregon, not being sufficiently versed in red tape, has applied to the War Department direct.

THE COAL miners in a portion of the anthracite region have learned wisdom in the matter of strikes. Lately the Philadelphia Coal and Iron Company posted notices in all their collieries increasing the hours of labor and drawing the rules very strictly. A conference of the workmen was held to consider the matter. The conclusion arrived at was that the rules had been posted for the purpose of provoking a strike. Resolutions were therefore adopted notifying the proprietors that the workmen refuse to strike at this time," that they protest against the new exactions, and as soon as a favorable opportunity presents itself they will resist them, and that the laborers should insist on the strict enforcement of the ventilation laws, proceeding against the inspectors if they neglect their duty. This is much wiser than the system of strikes, which usually benefit the operators in coal more than the miners. We commend the plan adopted to the notice of others, who may be situated similarly to the Pottsville miners.

SOME curious and interesting information relative to the Venus of Milo has recently been unearthed by a French writer. Whatever of the romantic attaches to the early history of the celebrated statue, it can boast of a later experience equally marvellous. When Paris was being invested by the Germans, much solicitude was felt for the Goddess, and to save her from possible injury, she was coffined and buried. But the building, within whose walls her grave was located, was fired by the Communists, in the closing days of the Commune. The fire nearly destroyed the building, but fortunately the bursting of a water pipe, near which the Venus lay, saved the precious marble from being destroyed by the heat. In replacing the statue in the Louvre, it was found that by joining the marble as originally intended, a new expression was given to the countenance, very different from that occasioned by the leaning position, formerly secured by means of wooden wedges. A plaster cast was taken in the new position.

THE work of surveying the Northwestern boundary between this country and the British possessions is about to be actively prosecuted. Although the forty-ninth parallel was decided upon years ago as the boundary line between the United States and the British possessions, it has not been located except at one point, and that was Fort Pembina, by Major Loug, of the British army, in 1858-'59, and for some years it was claimed that this point was inside the line. After considerable discussion in both Houses of Congress, it was decided that the boundary be fixed by a "joint commission," the expenses to be borne by the British and American Governments. Last year $50,000 was appropriated by the United States, and with the aid of the British the survey was completed from Fort Pembina to the Lake of the Woods, with the exception of certain swamp work, which has been done by the English, this winter. This year Congress appropriated $125,000 for the work the coming summer, and the surveys will be made from Fort Pembina to the summit of the Rocky Mountains, or as far westward as possible. Major Twining, Captain Gregory and Lieutenant Greene, with about a hundred men, from the American side of the exploration, it is expected that six or eight months will be required to perform the work.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has appointed, in accordance with the act of Congress, a Board of Commissioners, to investigate the evils of our immigration system, and from inquiries already made, it is announced that a report and bill will be submitted to Congress, looking to the rectification of the evil. It is an outrage that a class of persons, of recognized advantage to the country, should have been subjected, for so long a time, to the oppressions and dangers that frequently characterize their first experience in this country. Within comparatively few years, the real value of the immigrants to this country has been recognized. It is estimated that they bring into the country with them a sum of money that will average a hundred dollars for every man, woman and child. At this rate, they may be credited, yearly, with an income to the country of $50,000,000. The Chief of the Statistical Bureau at Washington, Mr. Young, estimates that the average capital value representing the productive force of each immigrant is eight hundred dollars. Upon this basis, the aggregate addition to the material wealth of the United States by the immigration of the present year will be some four hundred millions, every dollar of which, owing to the boundless resources of the country, can be advantageously employed. Such an element of prosperity has a claim on us for protection and kindly care, and we hope the Commission will so present to Congress the imperative importance of vigorous legislation on the subject, that we may for once have right laws enacted.

A TABLE, recently published, giving the number of vessels, and their tonnage, of the principal maritime nations, for last year, as compared with 1870, shows that the tonnage of the United States last year was about two fifths that of Great Britain, whilst it was considerably more than double that of either of the other four nations. Between 1870 and 1872 the tonnage of Great Britain met with the remarkable decrease of over 1,500,000 tons, more than one fourth its present volume. In the United States the tonnage decreased about 120,000 tons, or one-eighteenth its present volume, although there has been a slight increase of the number of vessels. Says the Philadelphia *Ledger*, commenting on the showing made: "This interesting part of this statement to us is the comparative relations of British and American tonnage. In 1870, the English tonnage was over four and one-half millions in excess of the American, but last year the excess was reduced to less than three and a quarter millions. Our American tonnage is also in larger vessels than the English, although in both countries the average has decreased. Thus, in 1870, the average of the English merchant marine was 301 tons per vessel, whilst in the United States it was 331 tons per vessel. In 1872 this average tonnage had been reduced in England to 285 tons, and in the United States to 321 tons. Possibly this difference may be accounted for in the fact that the coastwise and inland commerce of England requires almost as heavy tonnage as the foreign trade. The tendency in England consequently has been to reduce the average to a greater extent than with us. The reduction in the aggregate tonnage of the two countries does not imply a reduction in the volume of commerce. Old sailing ships go out of existence and their places are supplied by steamers, the latter being of less aggregate tonnage, but capable of doing two or three times the work of the former on account of their swifter movements.

A RIGHT MOVEMENT.

The Presbyterian General Assembly, at Baltimore, of which Rev. Dr. Crosby, of New York, was Moderator, has taken a very commendable course, for the re-establishment of the most fraternal relation with the churches at the South. The resolutions passed by the different branches, or "Schools" of the Church at the time of the war, were declared null and void, unless re-enacted by the joint body. Without raising the question whether the action was as positive as it might have been, the spirit in which it was taken, made it the expression of an earnest wish to resume fraternal relations with the denomination South. This is proper and wise. There is too much need of effort and influence, for the moral renovation of the South, for the great denomination at the North, to withhold their countenance and aid to their brethren at the South. This fact seems to have been fully realized by the General Assembly, and hence its kind and Christianly advance toward the Southern Church. This with the strength given to the missionary finances, formed a fitting close to the Assembly proceedings.

The other denominations have taken active steps toward providing for the religious needs of the South. The Baptists have always been strong in the Southern States, wielding a large influence among both whites and blacks. The Methodists are, as is well known, divided, the Southern States being largely occupied by the M. E. Church, South. Various efforts have been made looking to a union of the Churches, North and South, of that denomination, but so far they have proven failures. A kindly feeling exists, but no union has been formed. The Catholics, immediately after the close of the war, put forth an effort to establish influence over the colored people, but with indifferent success.

Among the several efforts at union, we have seen nothing which has pleased us more than that of the Baltimore General Assembly. The overture, on the part of that body, is complete. The point of difference was the action taken during the war, but which is now repealed. The cordial spirit with which this was done, and the kind, fraternal feeling shown, can have but one result,—that of inspiring a corresponding feeling of fraternity and good will. Working thus in harmony, the united Church ought to accomplish much toward the moral reformation of the South.

WISDOM REBUKED.

The Farmers, in their National Congress, at Indianapolis, have shown more wisdom than they have at several local meetings. A resolution "That, in order to secure a reduction of the extreme rates of railway and marine transportation of American produce, it is absolutely necessary that iron and all other supplies necessary for the construction of railways, steamships, and other vessels, be admitted into the United States free of duty," was reported against by the Committee on Transportation, though on the rather curious ground that it would introduce politics into the Convention. Thereupon the Chicago *Tribune*, in its rabid earnestness to enlist the Farmers in the Free Trade movement, severely rebukes the Convention, claiming in effect that the tariff on iron represents as really a tax on them as do overcharges for freight. The entire inference of the article is that the alleged overcharge on freight is the result of the tariff. We have heretofore pointed out that the entire difference the repeal of the tariff on iron would make in the charges on freight would be the interest on the alleged extra cost of the iron that enters into the construction of the road, under the tariff as compared with free trade. The entire cost of a railroad, iron, grading, ties and equipment is about $60,000 per mile. There is no evidence that it would be less under a free trade system, as the iron is the smaller item of cost, and it is now perfectly certain that it cannot be imported much less than it costs here. Hence, the entire difference in the cost of a road from New York to Chicago under the best circumstances, would be less than a million of dollars. How much advantage would it be to the cause of cheap freights, to have the interest on this sum taken from the current outlay of a railroad company?

But the *Tribune* is even weaker in its attempt to show that the general advance in the prices of articles, during the last thirteen years, has been relatively against the farmers. The following is its table, giving the price of Wheat, Corn and Oats, in Chicago and New York, on the 28th of May, 1860, and the same day in 1873. The difference in prices between the two cities it claims represents the freight from Chicago to New York:

	1860		1873	
	Chicago.	*New York.*	*Chicago.*	*New York*
Wheat...	$1.03	$1.23	$1.29	$1.66
Corn....	46	54	57	64
Oats....	29	39	32	57

On their face, these figures make a point for the *Tribune*. The statement has, however, been recently made to us, by the Vice-President of the Company, operating the lines from Chicago to this city, that they are carrying grain for a cent a ton per mile. The distance from Chicago to New York is, in round numbers, nine hundred miles. Estimating sixty pounds to the bushel,—we will readily see that the cost from Chicago to New York is thirty and two-third cents per bushel. Yet the *Tribune* estimates transportation on a basis of twice the actual cost. It is also to be remembered that the western and eastern markets have their special fluctuations from local causes. Thus in two essential particulars, the *Tribune* is in error,—the real rate of charge on eastward bound freight, and the influence of the tariff on such charges. We do not suppose for a moment that the repeal of every tariff charge on iron would affect in the slightest the rates charged on railroads. They are governed mainly by the law of competition —not by the, to them, abstract question of tariffs. Of course, every railroad corporation seeks in the first instance, to make enough to afford the interest on its bonds, and a dividend on its stock. But when brought into competition with other carrying agents, they make their prices to correspond to the competitive demand. Thus are closed than they are in the spring and summer when they are free.

The farmers are, in the main, in the right. They will ultimately find a remedy for their trouble in the growth of population, the development of manufactories—in the building up of home markets for their produce. This is their remedy against what, in the West, is the undoubted extortion of the railroads. And the sooner they get their home markets developed, the sooner they will find relief. In the meantime they strike the real cause of a part of their wrongs when they demand cheaper freights. The railroads ought to co operate in the development of a country, when from that growth and development it will receive its full share of benefits. But to ask the farmers to strike at the tariff laws is about as wise as to ask them to attack the moon.

THE CONVENTIONS

The long-continued, and somewhat heated nominating canvass closed Tuesday. The several Conventions met according to announcement, and while the struggle, in several instances, was so close as to require several ballots, there was every evidence of an honest desire, on the part of the delegates, to fairly consider the claims of all, and to decide, with a view to the best interests of the party, and for the welfare of the general public. We have said, several times during the canvass, that there was a very excellent class of candidates for the several offices to be filled, and that, in our judgement, the party could safely unite on any that were likely to be selected, with entire harmony. In view of this circumstance, it became the duty of the delegates to weigh the qualities of all, and select on the principle of securing the greatest fitness, and the largest combination of good attributes. We are gratified to be able to compliment the party and the public, that the ticket we present to day is an exceptionable one and, taken altogether, is probably one of the strongest local tickets we have at any time presented. We bespeak for it the cordial support of every honest Republican, and predict for it an easy and triumphant success.

In the Legislative Convention, Senator Anderson was re-nominated by a vote of 92 to 35—the nomination being thereupon made unanimous. The result was probably unexpected to Mr. Jeremy and his friends, who had made a vigorous canvass; but they acted generously in having the nomination unanimously confirmed. Mr. Anderson deserved the compliment paid him, if services of unusual excellence and ability can be supposed to establish a claim on the gratitude of the party. When first nominated, three years since, there were those who opposed him, believing that he was not possessed of the experience and mental training necessary for a position of so much importance. Yet, from the first, he has proven himself a pains-taking, capable legislator, thoroughly conscientious in the performance of his duty, superior to petty expedients, outspoken in his views, and ever ready to give a candid and honorable reason for his votes and actions. Not a word of suspicion against his integrity of character and conduct has ever been uttered. As Speaker he reflected honor upon himself, his county and the Senate. He has always been careful to deal impartially with constituents, seeking at all times to promote the interests of all. He came from the Senate this spring, worn down with incessant labor, but with a record free from stain. The Republicans of Allegheny county owe it to themselves, and the faithful services of an upright Senator, to return him with a grander majority than was given him three years ago.

In members of the Legislature, Messrs. McCormick, Wainwright and Newmeyer had no opposition. Their course, during the past winter, was sufficiently satisfactory to their immediate constituents, for it to be understood at the outset, that there would be no difficulty in returning them for a second term.

Allegheny City secured a candidate for the Legislature in the person of Henry Gerwig. He is well recommended, but was not known as a candidate in advance of the Convention. He represents the Germans on the Legislative ticket.

Sewickley has a candidate in B. C. Christy, Esq., a lawyer of excellent reputation, and a gentleman of high character and intelligence. Counting Captain A. R. Young as a South Side candidate, although he really belongs in Robinson township, and two candidates come from that side,—A. C. Hays being the second person. Captain Young was a member last year,—is a modest, quiet, unassuming man, and an honest, careful member. Mr. Hays is a new man in the legislative candidacy, but has had experience in Common Council, of which he is still a member, and will make a good legislator.

It will be observed that four of the seven candidates were members last year,—Messrs. Mc-Cormick, Wainwright, Newmyer and Young. Of these, Mr. Newmyer may be said to have carried off the honors—he being nominated by acclamation, amid much enthusiasm. Messrs. Ramsey, Sample and Ballantine were of the old delegation, but failed to receive the compliment of a nomination this time.

In the Judiciary Convention, Mr. Thomas Ewing was nominated for President Judge, and J. W. F. White for Associate Judge. The contest between Messrs. Ewing, Hampton and Negley was so well balanced, that until two ballots had been taken, no indication as to what the final result would be could even be guessed at. The qualities of the several candidates were canvassed. All were, admittedly, excellent men. Judge Hampton had long and favorably filled the position of President Judge, and was highly esteemed for his fine character and high professional attainments. His frequent ill-health was used as an argument against him—it being thought that the demands of the public service required a man in vigorous health. Mr. Negley's friends sustained him vigorously, as a pure man and an able lawyer, but pending the third ballot he withdrew his name, and Mr. Ewing was nominated.

The candidate for President Judge, Mr. Ewing, is one of our best citizens and ablest lawyers. Not a shadow of doubt can exist as to his borough fitness for the position. On all sides, his nomination is spoken of as particularly fit to be made, and all may vote for him, with perfect confidence that he is entirely qualified, and worthy.

J. W. F. White, Esq., our candidate for Associate Judge, resides at Sewickley, is at this time a member of the Constitutional Convention, and a lawyer of established reputation. Mr. White is a peculiarly conscientious man, refusing, it may be said to his credit, to come on to take part in the nominating canvass, feeling that he owed it to his constituents to remain at the post of duty, and that it was unbecoming to take part personally in the canvass for a judicial nomination. The people did wisely to honor such a man. He will bring with him to the bench, learning, a thorough acquaintance with law, the conscientiousness of a Christian and suavity of a gentleman. Mr. Fetterman, one of his competitors, made a very creditable showing in the Convention, and is a worthy and excellent gentleman. His comparative youth will afford him opportunities at another time. Mr. Hawkins is also an excellent man, and a good lawyer.

The most inspiring contest of the entire canvass was that for the Prothonotaryship,—and it continued until the Convention had balloted three times. Mr. Kennedy made an energetic canvass, but yesterday, Mr. Ross developed unexpected strength, and for a time seemed likely to make the nomination. The withdrawal of Corey, however, gave his strength to Kennedy, who was nominated on the fourth ballot. It is needless to speak particularly of these candidates. Mr. Ross has filled the office for one term, and satisfactorily. Mr. Kennedy, the nominee, is, however, perfectly familiar with the duties of the position, having served in the office under Mr. Walter. He is energetic, capable, and in every way qualified to fill the position excellently. He will make a good and popular officer.

For Treasurer, Mr. Kilgore was nominated without opposition; and Wm. McCallin received the nomination for Coroner on the second ballot. For Commissioner the contest was but little less spirited than that for Prothonotary. Mr. Beckert, not unexpectedly, received the nomination. He represents the German element on the ticket, and is popular with his German fellow citizens, as he is with those of native birth. He served in the war, losing a leg, and has an excellent record as a soldier. Of his ability—to creditably perform the duties of his position, there can be no doubt, and we hope to see him elected by a rousing majority. John McClelland, Esq., was nominated as Jury Commissioner. He proved himself a strong candidate, through the several ballotings, and will make a good candidate before the people.

Thus the Conventions Tuesday did their work wisely and well. In view of the interest taken in the canvass, the proceedings of the Conventions were remarkably harmonious. We are gratified at the result, and are confident that the ticket nominated will be elected with unusual ease.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE Republican primary election for Somerset county will be held on Saturday, June 14th.

THE Republicans of Indiana county will hold their primary meetings Saturday, June 7th.

THE Republican primary election in Butler county takes place on Saturday next, 7th inst.

THE Westmoreland county Republican Primary election will be held on Saturday, 14th instant.

SENATOR JAMES L. ALCORN, of Mississippi, and Representative George E. Harris, of the same State, are announced as having refunded their back pay.

GOVERNOR STRAW of New Hampshire, was inaugurated yesterday. He recommends the Local Option Law as the best method of restraining intemperance.

THE Forest County Republican Convention instructed the delegates to the State Convention to support the Hon. Isaac G. Gordon for the Supreme Court.

DEMOCRATIC candidates for the Governorship of Ohio appear rather showy. Only two have thus far been mentioned—Gen. Thomas Ewing and Gen. Samuel F. Carey.

NEWSPAPERS of a prophetic turn of mind are predicting that not a single "salary-grabber" will be returned to Congress. It would be an insult to the good sense of the people to prophesy anything else.—*Beaver Argus.*

THE Mercer county Republicans will hold their primary election on Monday evening, June 23d. The number of delegates apportioned to the county is one hundred and fifty-nine. The Convention will be held Tuesday following.

NELSON DINGLEY, JR., editor of the Lewiston *Journal*, has the inside track for the Republican nomination for Governor of Maine, and Joseph Percival, of Kennebunk, is likely to be the opposition candidate. Election in September.—*Chicago Tribune.*

J. M. JONES, G. M. Barber and T. O. Griswold were nominated yesterday by the Republicans of Cleveland, as candidates for Judges of the new Superior Court about to be organized there, under the recent act of the Legislature.

A STATE election will be held in Wisconsin on the 4th of November, when there will be a chance to test the strength of the farmers' movement. A Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and other officers are to be chosen. Over 300 farmers' lodges have been organized in the State.

AN Iowa Journal states that a call has been signed by 291 citizens of Polk county for a public meeting in Des Moines, Ia., June 7, to consider the propriety of nominating candidates to be supported by the people, regardless of politics, at the October election of Governor, Legislature, &c.

A CONVENTION of the Republicans of Greene county, to be composed of two delegates from each township, will meet in Waynesburg on Tuesday, June 10, at one o'clock, P. M., for the nomination of candidates for county officers, and delegates to the State Convention, Primary meetings, June 7.

THE Democrats of Greene county have nominated the following ticket: Assembly, Thomas Laidley; Sheriff, Jas. P. Cosgray; Treasurer, Samuel Bayard; Commissioner, Robert Smith; Auditor, Corby Orndoff; Jury Commissioner, Thomas M'Clenathan; Poor House Director, Isaac Mitchell; Coroner, Lewis N. Johnson.

THE late Republican primary election in Venango county resulted as follows: For Assembly, McCreary 1,539, scattering 1; Treasurer, Mackey 1,198, Bish 1,049; Commissioner, Lyttle 1,332, Porter 434; Auditor, ——, 1,166, McComb 1, McCracken 229, Bredin 579, Swift 580; Coroner, Hoge, 619, Borland 364.

THE Democratic County Committee met at Mercer on Friday, May 30th. Albert Price, Esq., was appointed Representative delegate to the next Democratic State Convention, and James A. Stranahan, Esq., Senatorial, with Wm. S. Garvin, Wm. McKnight and P. J. Pierce as Senatorial Conferees. Monday, September 8th, 1873, was the time fixed upon for holding the County Democratic Convention.

THE Republicans of Blair county have placed in nomination the following excellent ticket: Assembly, Seth R. McCune, of Frankstown; Treasurer, Maj. Mattis Burg, of Martinsburg; Prothonotary, Joseph Feightner, of Newry; Commissioner, John Clark, of Catharine; Jury Commissioner, Maxwell R. Smith, of Blair; Director of the Poor, Albert Wilson, of Blair; Coroner, Isaac Lyken, Jr., of Huston; Auditors, Alexander Knox, of Blair.

BEYOND all doubt the Congressmen who voted to increase their pay are amazed at the intense and universal indignation of the people thereat. The meaning of this cyclone of popular anger is this: The essential fundamental principles underlying our Government having been fixed finally and beyond peradventure, the people have commenced in earnest to correct and purify the modes of administration. It is a good sign.—*Laporte (Ind.) Herald.*

THE Ohio Constitutional Convention, which is now in session, has some radical changes proposed in the way of modifications of the existing provisions, one providing that all female residents of the State over twenty-one years of age shall be eligible to any office which may be filled by appointment; one to authorize the Legislature to create a council, without whose consent the Governor shall not be allowed to grant pardons, reprieves, or commutations, except in cases provided by law; and a modified proposition, somewhat unusual in its terms, covering the subject of minority representation.

WHEN public men see that their tenure of office depends upon the purity of their conduct, and that by malfeasance they will forfeit their emoluments and lose their positions, then, and not till then, the people will be honestly, faithfully, and fearlessly served. But as long as the people continue to support men who have abused the public confidence and who apologize for the rascality and thievery on the part of public men, so long will those in authority continue to fill their pockets at the public expense, and watch over their own interests to the utter neglect of the public welfare.—*Harrisburg State Journal.*

THE CONVENTIONS.

Republican Delegates Making Up a Ticket.

LIVELY TIMES AROUND THE COURT HOUSE.

A High Day in Republican Circles.

A Full County Ticket Nominated.

ALL ABOUT THE DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

On Tuesday the County Conventions were held at the Court House, as by previous arrangement. The attendance was very good at all the conventions, there being but very few districts that were not represented. The warmth of the canvass before the primary election was such that it caused considerable excitement, and the interest manifested Tuesday was in a great measure the result of the prodigious efforts made by candidates to secure at the primaries the election of delegates in their interest. No difficulty or trouble of any nature was encountered in making the nominations. Everything went off smoothly, and everybody expressed satisfaction with the work that was done. The ticket placed before the people is undoubtedly a good one in every respect, and is worthy of, and should secure the vote of every true Republican in the county. Appended is the record of the day's work.

CONVENTION NO. 1—THE JUDICIARY.

The delegates to this Convention assembled in the District Court room No. 2, and were called to order shortly after eleven o'clock, by Mr. W. H. Gilmore on behalf of the County Committee. The Conventionlit at once selected as temporary Secretaries Messrs. D. B. Morrison, S. A. Johnston, D. B. McGoningle, George D. Camp and R. H. Snodgrass. The delegates then handed in their credentials, as follows:

PITTSBURGH.

First ward—David Campbell.
Second ward—C. E. Milliken.
Third ward—George Seubert.
Fourth ward—R. M. Leonard.
Fifth ward—A. G. Neeper.
Seventh ward—James Bonebrake.
Eighth ward—James F. Moore.
Ninth ward—John Froelich.
Tenth ward—Jno. W. Taylor.
Eleventh ward—Robert Reed.
Twelfth ward, 1st precinct—F. Rosewell.
Thirteenth ward—1st precinct, Jas. M. Hunter; 2d precinct, Wm. Martin.
Fourteenth ward—E. Davis.
Fifteenth ward—A. L. Pearson.
Sixteenth

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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 95¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 40½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 118@118¼.

A SOMEWHAT alarming rumor comes from Spain, that the officers of the army are preparing a pronunciamento against the Republic.

THE Emperor William, according to a special dispatch from Berlin, is seriously ill, and his physicians have advised him not to undertake the proposed journey to Vienna.

M. PIETRI, formerly Private Secretary to the Emperor Napoleon, denies the authenticity of the appeal of the Empress Eugenie to the French people in favor of her son.

THE *Dispatch* of this city is out with a ... Ped's material, which may fairly be spoken of as sneak thievery of an extraordinary kind.

THE refusal of the Supreme Court of Arkansas to grant a writ *quo warranto* against Governor Baxter ends the legal phase of the difficulty there. The faction that has been seeking to oust him from office is thus beaten, and will probably fall into contempt.

OUR telegraphic columns contain the account of another hanging in Washington City. The culprit reiterated that he was innocent of the crime for which he was executed, and warned "the rising generation to shun all nice talking women and old widows," alleging that they were the cause that brought him to the gallows.

THE FROLIC, with the survivors of the Polaris, or of the ice floe, on board, has arrived at Washington, and Captain Tyson was carefully examined by the Secretary of the Navy, but no new facts elicited. When all have been interrogated, the Secretary thinks he can, by putting their testimony together, make a clear case as to whether there was, or was not, mutiny on board.

THE reported massacre in China, of 30,000 Mohammedans, is seriously doubted, by the more thoughtful of the press. The report comes from Shanghai, distant from the scene of the reported massacre between two and three thousand miles. When we remember the Chinese propensity to exaggerate, we may fairly estimate that there was probably a slight disturbance at the point indicated, and possibly a few persons killed.

CHICAGO cannot endure to be beaten by Boston—and so must have a grand musical jubilee, with Gilmore for presiding genius. More provident in the item of expense than was Boston, an immense railroad depot is utilized as a music hall, and thus provided for, the jubilee is in progress, with an audience at the first performance estimated at twenty thousand. It is rather surprising that the place and occasion did not suggest to Gilmore the idea of a locomotive chorus.

WE are gratified to notice that the ladies keep up their argumentative agitation of the women suffrage question, despite the warm weather. Eternal vigilance has been said to be the price of liberty, and certainly long continued, although we hope not eternal agitation, is the condition of success for those who seek the conferment of suffrage on the ladies. Our Constitutional Convention has not shown itself very impressible on the subject—and so continued agitation is necessary.

MCDONNELL, the Bank of England forger, after a long legal resistance, is at last afloat, on his way to England. The New York lawyers made liberal use of legal technicalities to delay, and if possible to entirely prevent his return, and at last, the United States authorities, wearied with the perplexing struggle, had the man taken to Fort Columbus, whence he was taken by the English detective, Webb, and is now on his way across the ocean. A safe passage and a long stay is our wish for him.

THE new Civil Service Advisory Board is disposed to so modify the rules adopted as to secure a wider range of choice, and greater promptness in filling vacancies in the public service. Hitherto, the rules practically prohibited persons residing at a distance from becoming competitors for position in the public service. Thus Washington, and other places immediately contiguous supplied the majority of applicants. It is not intimated what precise me thod will be adopted to remedy the evil referred to,—but if the idea is to have a migratory examining board, it will only be a subject for ridicule.

THE *Post* need not be angry that we ask it to explain its vapid nonsense about Grant, nor imagine it smart to use the long played-out expression about capacity. The truth is, the *Post* has made a goose of itself by its oft-repeated allusions to the increase of the President's salary. Our allusion to the affair seems to have let enough light into its cranium for it to see its own absurdities. Of course, it aimed to cover up its foolishness by sticking its head into the Constitution, with about as much sense as the ostrich displays when it sticks its head into the sand. But, if it cannot explain its erudities, it will do wisely to preserve its temper.

AT a stated meeting of McPherson Post, Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Kentucky, held in their hall at Louisville, on the second of this month, the following resolution was unanimously passed. It will be seen that our fellow-townsman, General James A. Ekin, is quite handsomely complimented therein:

Resolved, That, to the noble ladies who generously aided in the decoration ceremonies, May 30, and the ladies and gentlemen generally who so heartily responded to our appeal for aid and flowers, we tender our grateful thanks. The Chaplain and orators, for their assistance on this occasion, we shall ever kindly remember. General James A. Ekin, who feels that these graves are sacred trust that should be honored and preserved, who extended to us every aid and encouragement, we mention with pride and affection.

THE Walworth murder in, New York, is still an exciting topic. It is already given out that emotional insanity will be plead in defense, and the closing interview, between the young man and his father, as related by the murderer, is offered to substantiate the view taken. The New York law permits a prisoner accused of murder to testify in his own behalf. We may, therefore, expect the statements made to be brought out in evidence. These are, simply, that he demanded that his father cease annoying and insulting himself and mother—to all which the father promised. This done, he deliberately shot him, four times, causing his death. A plea of emotional insanity, in such a case, is quite equivalent to the same plea, as presented recently in behalf of Cain, the first murderer. We have only to say, that persons liable to such attacks of insanity had better be removed from this world.

THE great struggle of the times among railway men is to secure the shortest practicable routes for railroads between important points. Colonel Scott claims to have a shorter and better route in his Texas Pacific Railroad, between New York and San Francisco, than can be found elsewhere. But we have a novelty in this line, in a proposition to shorten the route to Europe, in point of time. The subject has been under consideration in the Canadian Parliament, and a committee reported that Louisburg, Nova Scotia, was the proper point on the coast to make the junction of railway and steamship service to secure this shortest route. The plan is to extend the International Railway, of which the terminus in the United States is at Portland, to Louisburg, and have a line of steamers thence to Great Britain. This gives the longest land and shortest sea routes consistent with attaining the greatest speed in journeying from America to England. Louisburg is on the southeast side of Cape Breton Island, and located near Cape Breton. It is over 200 miles east of Halifax. At present the nearest point on the International Railway to Louisburg is 160 miles distant. By the arrangement proposed it is claimed that about three days of time can be saved in the trip to Europe.

THAT irrepressible politician, Ben. Butler, if he does nothing more, is giving the Massachusetts Republicans a thorough scare. He wants to be Governor, and is hard at work arranging for his nomination. No one is, as yet, willing to openly oppose him. A fight with Butler is a very disagreeable operation, as he has a habit of dealing rather severely with his adversaries. Judge Hoar has been referred to, as likely to make a public canvass against Butler's nomination, but so imminent is the danger that he will gain his point, despite the efforts of Hoar, that the Hartford *Courant* advises that "the best course for the anti-Butler Republicans to pursue is to take the ground in advance that they will not support Governor ... under any circumstances whatever. We honestly believe that he is not a fit man to be Governor of Massachusetts. Let them give out beforehand that they will bolt, and there are thousands who will follow them. They may not succeed in defeating him, but they are stronger on this task than they are on any other, and in another year the party would be purified and the State would be with them."

TEXT BOOKS.

One of the members of the Board of Control explains to us, that the adjournment of the Board, the other day, was not occasioned by the protest offered, but by the fact that there were not enough members present to take action on the subject. We are not particular as to this point, but do feel a very decided interest in a subject incidental to the point at issue. Changes in text books, if frequently made, would undoubtedly work injury, in that every author has his peculiar style of phraseology, and it differs from that of others. The change of verbiage, in many studies, even though it convey a similar idea, is often confusing to the mind of a child,—as it depends, in a measure, on verbal memory, more than the idea itself. Hence, great care should be observed in making changes, and when a new book is introduced, it should be permitted to remain, for a term of years. The law on the subject of changes was made with a view to this idea, and it is wise and proper.

We neither advocate nor oppose any particular text book; and we are aware that the question is settled for this year. But it is well known that there is great competition among publishers, and very questionable measures are occasionally resorted to, to control School Boards in this particular. Even where the means resorted to are perfectly honest in themselves, they amount to a pressure, often, and men are persuaded, almost against their will, to vote for one or another kind of text book. Probably this urgency cannot be complained of,—it being a part of the competition of business. But the effect is none the less injurious to our schools, if, as a result of this business urgency, changes are made with unnecessary frequency. Of late years, publishers have adopted a system that puts away the question of expense. They will receive the old books, and allow for them their wholesale cost, replacing them, under this plan, with new books without extra expense. They thus gain a sale for only so many books as would have been purchased, had the old system been adhered to. Hence, the question is not a financial one, but has reference, simply, to the effect of changes on the progress in study of the children.

We do not doubt that changes are needed, now and then. We hear of text books that have been in use fourteen years, when there have been very marked improvement made since that time. This is as much an error as that of too frequent change. If a committee of teachers, or what is better, if the State, County and City Superintendents were charged, at least with recommendatory power, if not that of absolute selection, there would, in our judgment, be a decided improvement in the quality of the books selected. We need to guard against ignorance of what constitutes a good text book, on the one hand, and susceptibility to "influence" on the other. It is a delicate point to provide against. But so long as our system is as it is, we believe each person charged with power over the selection of text books should use his best efforts to familiarize himself with the several books, and thus be ready to render deliberate judgment, when the proper time shall come.

The merit or demerit of a book or series of books should be the only question, aside from that of frequency, that should enter into the selection. If a book has been in use but a short time, it ought not always to be changed, even though a better work offers. And one but a trifle better than that in use should not be permitted to usurp its place. On the other hand, where improvement is clear and decided, and the superiority embraces items of real and palpable advantage, there should be no hesitancy in making a change. It is not possible to prescribe a particular rule. It is a question that must depend more on good judgment than on arbitrary regulations of any kind. We merely counsel care and caution, and particularly that undue influences on the part of publishers be rejected. We believe that a State Board of Text Book Examiners should be created, with recommendatory powers. The local boards might then have the power to accept or reject their recommendations—it being understood that a rejection involves the retention of the old books, and an acceptance the adoption of such new ones as might be thus passed upon.

IT IS Elizabeth Stuart Phelps writing fashions, in the *Independent*, and indulging in this proposition: "Suppose that, by one subtle, strong coup d'etat, the thinking women of America could make it fashionable to dress like rational beings!" Miss Phelps means business. She has certain planks already hewn for a platform, such as the shortening of dress-skirts from four to six inches, the disuse of the biased waist and corset, in favor of a plaited gamp (how we got to that height the dimension of everything from the shoulders," &c. Then she has a new issue: "Does either the essential modesty of feminine nature, or the safety of society require drapery below the knees?" Give it up.

THE Russian Grand Duchess Marie, whom Prince Alfred is to marry, is not beautiful, nor even pretty, but she is said to have an amiable disposition. She is short of stature, with little color, and not at all a queenly presence; but her eyes are handsome and expressive. She has a great deal of German blood in her veins. Her mother, the present Empress, was a princess of Hesse Darmstadt, and her grandmother, the wife of Nicholas, was the sister of the present Emperor of Germany.

JAMES WILTON BROOKS, who inherits his father's share of the New York *Express*, the late Hon. James Brooks, is now at Yale, being educated to take his father's position. It is a coincidence that the late Mr. Raymond, like Mr. Brooks, left a son at Yale, in the process of being educated to take his place.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

ONE-THIRD of the population of New Hampshire are depositors in savings banks.

A SPECIAL from Berlin says Emperor William is seriously sick, and his physicians advise him not to undertake the journey to Vienna.

A TYPOGRAPHICAL curiosity in a new edition of the Prayer Book changes the line in the Psalms, "Thou has broken my bonds," into "Thou hast broken my bones."

A LETTER from M. Pietre, formerly Private Secretary to the Emperor Napoleon, denies the authenticity of the appeal of the ex-Empress to the French people.

A SUBSCRIPTION paper for repairs to a church in Lawrence, Mass., contained one entry, "A Poor Man, $2," and directly beneath this another reading, "A Poorer One, $1."

FOLLOWING the example of Prussia, the Bavarian Government has ordered the expulsion of the Redemptorists, on the ground that they are an affiliated branch of the Jesuits.

THE Supreme Court of New Jersey gave expression to their views on Thursday on the character and services of the late Chief Justice Chase and regret at his sudden demise.

STEPS are taken to have an exhibition of leather at Northampton, the principal place where the boot and shoe trade of England is carried on. American machinery will form part of the display.

RETURNS from the election for Judge of the Supreme Court in the Fifth District of Illinois are still incomplete, although, judging from the latest news, Craig's election is assured by a majority of at least two thousand.

THE famous firm of Leet, Stocking & Co., which has had the monopoly of the general order business of the Custom House in New York, and figured so conspicuously in the recent Congressional investigation, has dissolved.

GRIFFIN AND MORDEACAI, after dressing for the gallows in Raleigh, N. C., on Friday, and while at their devotions, received a commutation of their sentence to imprisonment for life. A large crowd had gathered to witness the executions.

THE dance house at Wichita, Kansas, at which two soldiers were wounded recently, was burned down by soldiers, and all the inmates driven away. One man was mortally wounded, and the keeper of the dance house was slightly injured and driven to the brush.

THE expected race between the celebrated Mississippi river steamboats R. E. Lee and Natchez will not take place during the present month as announced, there being but eight feet of water on some of the shoals above Memphis, while for racing purposes the Natchez wants fifteen feet.

MRS. CANNING, on trial in Binghampton, N. Y., has been fully committed on the charge of causing the death of her mother, Rosa Connitty. The *post mortem* examination showed fatal wounds on the head, finger marks on the throat and bruises generally on various parts of the body.

A DISPATCH from Fort Garry, Manitoba, says that a large and friendly deputation of Sioux Indians waited upon the Governor General on Thursday, to ask him for a reservation. A large quantity of provisions, clothing and trinkets was presented to them, and after a ... talk they returned to their camp.

... by Governor Woodson, of Missouri, in connection with the Atlantic and Pacific Road. The railroad companies will probably apply for an injunction to restrain the sale, and the whole matter of the constitutionality of the act of the Legislature in releasing the State lien will be brought before the Courts.

JIM CASEY, the cranberry king of Wisconsin, on Thursday last closed a bargain with E. W. Daniels, whereby the saw and grist mill and water power of the latter, at Auroraville, were transferred to Carey Bros., of Berlin. The boys buy the property for the sake of the water to flood their extensive cranberry marsh. They now can control the waters of Willow Creek, and use them as they please. They paid Mr. Daniels $10,000 for the property.

THE Nebraska State Fair will be held at Lincoln September 1 to 6, 1873. Among the premiums offered are the following: "Sixteen premiums of 40 acres each, first-class Nebraska land, will be given for newspaper articles written and published in any newspaper or newspapers in the world, either as editorials or communications, between the 1st day of April and the 1st day of September, 1873: Subject: 'Nebraska—Her Natural Advantages and Resources.'"

RELATIVE to earnings, the census of 1870 discloses the fact that the average annual earnings of the people of the United States do not exceed $800. Of the employed classes, the average annual wages and earnings is $1,000; of those who receive salaries, the average is $1,500, and in the learned professions the annual average is $2,500. This census is said to demonstrate that the people of the United States make more money *per capita* than the people of any other country.

THE Due De Broglie, Minister of Foreign Affairs of France, has addressed a circular letter to the representatives of that country abroad, declaring the difference between the majority in the Assembly and Thiers was on his domestic policy, which did not offer sufficient guarantees against revolution. The policy of the new Government, he says, will be moderate at home and pacific abroad. All attempts at revolution will be vigorously opposed, without attacking existing institutions.

THE Boston *Traveller* supplies the following statement of the percentages of expenditures to income on the eight trunk roads running from Boston during the year ending on the 30th of September last: Boston and Albany, 74½ per cent.; Boston, Hartford and Erie, 75¾ per cent.; Boston and Lowell, 77 per cebt; Boston and Maine, 76 92-100 per cent; Boston and Providence, 72 89-100 per cent; Eastern, 68 47-100 per cent; Fitchburg, 76 per cent; Old Colony, 66 76-100 per cent. Average for eight roads, 73¼ per cent.

AN unfortunate culprit was recently brought before an Iowa Justice charged with assaulting and battering a maiden. Investigation showed that the defendant had merely saluted the damsel against her will. She was in court, and gave her testimony so very beautifully that the Judge was compelled to make a special ruling. He would not, he said, in consequence fine the man for doing what was done; for said His Honor, "I have been obliged to hold on to the arms of my chair to keep from kissing the complainant myself."

PRESIDENT WHITE, of Cornell University, said recently in an address to the students: "If there is any man whom, from the bottom of my heart I pity, it is the man who believes that all mankind are cheats and swindlers, or who considers life merely a game of grasping and gripping. If there is any young man for whom I feel deep regret, as for a man sure to fail, sure to live and die wretchedly, it is the young man who goes forth into the world believing that the only motives in the world are selfish motives. Depend upon it that selfishness is not the only motive in this world—nay, it is not even the strongest motive.

WILLIAM ETCHELLS, a fiend and blacksmith, at Dunkinfield, England, having lately first murdered his wife and nearly murdered one of his children, saved further trouble by killing himself. He is represented as having been a man of most savage disposition, who took delight in torturing his children and maltreating his wife. One of his favorite amusements was to drop hot tallow on the bare skins of his children, dancing for joy at their cries of agony. Not a loving father certainly was William Etchells, but we question him principally because it is further stated that he committed a murder in this country before going to England, and is "wanted" here.

THE Pulaski (Tenn.) *Citizen* tells this little tale, which reflects great credit upon the ingenuity of somebody: "Charles T. Robinson, of Giles county, killed a chicken snake which measured seven feet in length. He found in a crack of the fence, half of its body being on either side. On examination it developed that the snake had swallowed a rabbit before it had attempted to crawl through the crack, and that after its body was half through, it caught and swallowed another rabbit, thus having a rabbit on each side of the fence. The crack was so small that the rabbits could not get through, and the consequence was that the snake was pinched. It was killed in this situation."

WE are unable to join the New York *Herald* in its demand for the execution of the Modoc prisoners because they have murdered our "troops." If "troops" are more sacred than citizens, we are unable to perceive wherefore, nor does the crime of the redskins of the Lava Beds appear more heinous than that of the Apaches, who are welcomed to the reservations of Arizona. Captain Jack ought to die, but his offenses are not worse than the cruelties practiced on the white settlers in the valleys of the Gila; cruelties that not only went unpunished, but which the Government winked at for a long time, no; condescend to notice.—*San Francisco Alta.*

IN view of the fatigue attending upon ascents to elevated observatories, such as the Trinity Church spire, New York, the Capitol dome in Washington, &c., Mr. L. B. Sawyer, a Boston engineer and mechanic, has conceived and perfected an invention, consisting of an observatory tower, constructed of iron, from 200 to 1,200 as may be desired, whereby all this fatigue to sight-seers may be obviated. The tower, as designed, has an annular car inside, which is elevated and lowered by steam and amply secured against all accidents. In a tower 300 feet high a car capable of seating thirty passengers will be used. The cost of such a tower, of the elevation mentioned, would be about $70,000, according to the inventor's estimate.

THE reform inaugurated by the Union Pacific in the abolition of the free-pass system bids fair to become popular with the railroads. A meeting of western railroad managers was held in Chicago on Tuesday, at which were representatives, among other roads, of the Chicago & Alton, the Burlington, the Northwestern, the Illinois Central, the St. Paul, the Rock Island, and Ohio & Mississippi Railroads. They resolved unanimously to cancel all outstanding passes at the end of this month, and to refuse to issue any more after that date. This order is absolute, except with regard to the passage of employes over roads with which they are connected, and except in cases where roads are compelled by existing contracts to grant passes. Clergymen are no longer to be allowed half-fare tickets, and railroad officers are no longer to exchange passes with each other.

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A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, ... W. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Semple, C. Fahnestock, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

JOHN H. Sadler, Solicitor.

PERSONAL.

JOHN H. SURRATT is writing a history of his life and his connection with the assassination plot.

MRS. LOWELL KENNEY, the mother of the wife of Captain Hall, the Arctic explorer, died in Rochester, N. H., on the 22d ult., aged 93.

THE dowry of the Archduchess Gisela amounts to 130,000 florins a year, and will be paid out of the Emperor's civil list. Her consort, the Prince Leopold, has an income of only 15,000 florins a year.

THE Rev. Mr. Morgan, of the American Episcopal Church, Rue de Rayard, Paris, has dissolved his temporary connection with the church, to the great regret of the congregation, and has left Paris for London.

REV. MR. MCDOWALL, a Scotch Presbyterian, said lately, in a temperance meeting at Edinburgh, that in a recent journey of 5,000 miles in the United States he only saw two persons drunk, and one of them looked very much like a Scotchman.

GEN ROSECRANS, who has been railroading in Mexico for a number of years, thinks that the Mexicans are "brave, generous, docile and thrifty—much more easily led than driven, and more susceptible to and appreciative of kindness than any people in the world."

IN the New York *Herald's* obituary of Captain Hall occurs the following heartfelt passage: "Rest thee, then, undaunted soldier, faithful in thy futile fights against the freaks and frolics of fickle fortune, honored though fruitless farer in the former fate of faultless, fearless philanthropists!"

THE very worst penman in the world is George M. D. Bloss, of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*. It is necessary to employ special printers to set his copy; they previously undergo a long training to acquire a mastery over his hieroglyphics. Bloss' autograph looks like "Good Muffins for Sale, and be —— to you."—[*Graphic.*

WHO SHALL LIVE?

The struggle for wealth and fame and honor and dignities was never greater than now. But who struggles for health and virtue and those other important considerations which tend to lengthen life and render its offices useful and agreeable? Did you ever reflect over the truth that the beginnings of disease were easily overcome; that consumption was a curable malady if timely heed were given to its first inroads; and even after it is located, Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure will eradicate it from the system and restore health and vigor by its persevering use. Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure is a life renewing medicine; under its influences the whole body is made over and every function of life takes on a new and vigorous action. Get the Doctor's pamphlet at his office, 167 Liberty street, or send for it by mail.

Dr. Keyser's office hours from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M.

SECRETS OF BEAUTY.

Beauty is a gift bestowed on woman, with which to gladden the eye and heart of man. Have not pretenders from olden times? Do they not caught with? Then be car-ful of it, you who possess the happy boon. Beauty may be in the hair, the complexion, the features—but all, the complexion. With a soft, peach-like complexion, a woman is always young and has many to be served to a old old age with a very little trouble; to a great extent can be acquired, and it can always be improved. The secret is, keep the blood pure; should pimples, blotches or eruptions of any kind appear on the skin, avoid external applications, for, remember, the trouble is in the blood. Purify it then by using the SARATAN'S ROOT AND HERB BITTERS. You will be among the number of those who are asked where they get those rosy cheeks. Price $1 25 per bottle.

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2 2,500 lb Dorman Scales, Fairbanks.
1 2 Ton Wagon Scales, Fairbanks.
1 3 Ton Wagon Scales, Keever.
1 20 Ton Track Scales, Richie Bros.
The above are all in good condition and will be sold low.
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Agent Howe's Standard Scales,
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NEW BURLINGTON HERRING—THE first of the season, just out of smoke. Just received, and for sale by the box or dozen, at the Family Grocery Store of
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At $1 50. Black Silks, very heavy, cheap at $2.50.

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New Organdies, beautiful goods.
New Plain and Striped Grenadines.
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New Llama Lace Sacques and Capes,
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Fine New Goods for Summer.

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IN
Black Llama and English

Thread Lace Goods
AT
Jos. Horne & Co.'s
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Llama Lace Sacques at	$ 8 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	10 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	13 50.
Llama Lace Sacques at	15 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	17 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	18 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	20 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	25 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	28 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	30 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	33 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	35 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	37 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	40 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	45 00.
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Llama Lace Sacques at	55 00.
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CARPETS,
Choice Styles,
LARGE ASSORTMENT.
PRICES LOW
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At 9½c. Linen Toweling—all Linen. very cheap.
At 11c. Wash Poplins—a 6 cid 4 bargain.
At 12½c. Wash Poplins, good dark patterns, cheap.

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Mirrors, Looking Glasses,
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Table Oil Cloths, Floor Oil Cloths,
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Carpets, Carpets, Carpets,
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BOSTON RANGE,
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PORTABLE RANGE
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
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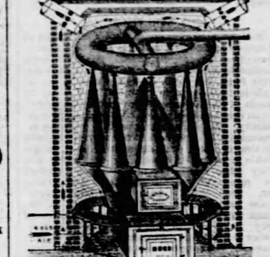

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Having fitted up the above STORE for the manufacture and sale of FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES and MARBLEIZED MANTLES, I would respectfully call the attention of Architects, Builders, Purchasers, Committees and the public in general, to our stock of goods, consisting of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES,
which are six times as strong as marble, will not stain or discolor like marble, smoke.
I am now manufacturing and offer for sale the most desirable patterns and best finished Mantles ever offered in this market.
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The most powerful heating grate in use, burning the gas and smoke, and saving from forty to fifty per cent. of fuel.
The New Cone Furnace
which has a large amount of radiating surface, and by simplicity of construction, ease of management, economy in fuel and durability, will commend itself to all who will examine it. It will burn your fuel, coal, with one-third less coal than the common furnaces now in use. Call and see it in operation, at No. 206, Liberty street, or Allegheny City.
We solicit a liberal share of public patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
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Steam Marble Works,
Office and Salesroom, 319 and 321 Liberty street, near Grant street, Allegheny. This is the oldest, most extensive and cheapest place to buy Marble Work in the county, and the only one where Marble is Sawed, Rubbed and Polished by machinery. The Mantles are made of the finest varieties of
FOREIGN AND AMERICAN MARBLE.
Also, Machineried Marble Mantles made to imitate the high and low Varieties of Marble so perfectly that the best judges cannot tell whether they are real or not. Which are the best? Which are cheapest? These Mantles are sold as low as the Slate, and are free from the objections so common to Slate. Persons in want of good, cheap mantles, of either kind, can buy here for cash, and have them set in any part of the country. This is the only house in the city where all kinds of Mantles are made by steam power and the only house where any kind of Mantles can be seen, so that purchasers can have a chance to choose from. Marble and Granite Monuments and Grave Stones of every variety, made of the best materials and at the lowest prices. Workmanship not equaled in the county. W. W. WALLACE. Grates, Fenders and Fenders of every variety.
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Pitch, Iron and Asphalt Varnish, Carbolate Powder, the Universal Disinfectant—Carbolic Acid, Crude Acid Purified Benzoles, and other Products of Coal Tar.
Office—No. 62 FIFTH AVENUE, UP STAIRS.
WORKS—Adjoining the Gas Works, Allegheny.

Use the PEERLESS WRINGER.

$1,000 REWARD.
For any case of Blind, Bleeding Itching or Ulcerated Piles that DR. ... PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure said diseases, and ... has cured cases of over 20 years standing. Sold by all druggists. Price, $1.00. M. S. ... & CO., Agents, No. 65 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
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At 37½c. Ladies' White Corsets, all sizes, extra low.
At 62½c. Gents' White Pique Vests.
At $2. Gents' White Pique Vests,

dentials before proceeding to permanent organization.

The motion to elect permanent President was withdrawn, and a no lon was made to hand in the credentials first. Passed.

The credentials were then handed in as follows:

PITTSBURGH.

First ward—Fred. Jacobs.
Second ward—James Black.
Third ward—Joseph McCallister.
Fourth ward—Wm. Geary.
Fifth ward—Davi Sloan.
Sixth ward—JohnWrigley.
Seventh ward—W.H. Hope.
Eighth ward—Geoge B. Chalmers.
Ninth ward—James Wiggins.
Tenth ward—DavidBeck.
Eleventh ward—W.J. McCarthy.
Twelfth ward—1st precinct, R. S. Hamilton; 2d precinct, Alfred Sacrs.
Thirteenth ward—1st precinct, W. R. Ford; 2d precinct, Wendel Roth.
Fourteenth ward—Wm. McAdams.
Fifteenth ward—I. F. Arensberg.
Seventeenth ward—First precinct, Hoden Marshall; second precinct, John F. White.
Seventeenth ward—W. C. Brown.
Eighteenth ward—Jas. S. Davidson.
Nineteenth ward—John L. Brown.
Twentieth ward—H. S Baum.
Twenty-first ward—First precinct, Henry Mosely; second precinct, M. Fix.
Twenty-second ward—First precinct, W. H. Irwin; second precinct, B. F. Vandervort.
Twenty-third ward—E F. Anderson.
Twenty-fourth ward—N. C. Cowen.
Twenty-fifth ward—Robert Bracey.
Twenty-sixth ward—Joseph McDonald.
Twenty-seventh ward—Jno. J. Black.
Twenty-eighth ward—Daniel Wenke.
Twenty-ninth ward—Henry Spreen.
Thirtieth ward—John Stemmler.
Thirty-first ward—Daniel Montgomery.
Thirty-second ward—Ed. Bright.
Thirty-third ward—B. W. Stauffer.
Thirty-fourth ward—Ed. Davis.
Thirty-fifth ward—Wm. Bond.
Thirty-sixth ward—Samuel H. French.

ALLEGHENY.

First ward—S. B. Smith, contested by Mr. Thompson.
Second ward—Theodore Myler.
Third ward—1st precinct, Jas. D. Walker; 2d precinct, Peter Bolster.
Fourth ward—1st precinct, Samuel Hazlett; 2d precinct, R. M. Blair.
Fifth ward—F. A. M. Krepe.
Sixth ward—Geo. Brown.
Seventh ward—John Born.
Eighth ward—Henry Nesmith.
Ninth ward—W. R. Canham.
Tenth ward—John Q. Workman.
Eleventh ward—Robert Wilson.

BOROUGHS.

McKeesport—1st ward, T. S. Hodgson; 2d ward, Lewis Matthews; 3d ward, Jos. A. Stone.
Braddock—Wm. Speers.
Elizabeth—John S. Shaffer.
Sewickley—E. B. Negley.
Sharpsburg—C. A. W. Redlich.
Tarentum—J. C. Dunn.
Millvale—J. G. Ryland.
Bellevue—W. H. Whitehead.
Etna—C. D. Ochse.
Chartiers—Andrew McCartney.
Mansfield—Gotlieb Wagner.
Verona—Will. Alexander.

TOWNSHIPS.

Kilbuck—1st precinct, J. F. Richey; 2d precinct, A. W. Hall.
Leet—Jacob Welsh.
Plum—John King.
Penn—Joseph Stoner.
Elizabeth—1st precinct—Michael Hutton; 3d precinct, Joseph Copeland; 4th precinct, S. R. Spaulding.
Mifflin—Joseph Guinn.
Robinson—1st precinct, Joseph Hodgson; 2d precinct, J. W. Bell.
Moon—W. H. Grier.
Franklin—Jacob Zigler.
Baldwin—1st precinct, Simpson Horner; 2d precinct, James S. Hays.
Ross—1st precinct, James Y. Sanderson, 2d precinct, W. W. Black.
McCandless—John Campbell.
East Deer—F. M. Edmundson.
Upper St. Clair—Wm. C. Fife.
North Fayette—John Matthews.
Neville—Peter Baker.
Shaler—1st precinct, Wm. Selbert; 2d precinct, James N. DeHaven.
Frazer—James Lee.
Wilkins—1st precinct, Henry Swift; 2d precinct, Wm. A. Shaw.
Patton, First Precinct—D. S. Carothers; Second Precinct, John Thompson.
North Versailles—W. S. Brown.
South Versailles, Second Precinct—D. H. Weddell; Third Precinct, J. L. Penny.
Jefferson—Morrison Work.
Charliers—Wm. J. Steen.
Findley—J. R. Byers.
Collins—Geo. Craword.
Reserve—John A. Roth.
Pine—J. G. Conar.
West Deer—Capt. McClelland.
Indiana, First Precinct—Josiah Scott; Second Precinct, James Wilson.
Lower St. Clair—August Haas.
South Fayette—John Hopper.
Sewickley—A. C. Sarver.
Crescent—John Curry.
Richland—Samuel Allison.
Union—Wm. Conter.
Hampton—John Kress.
Scott, First Precinct—John Wise.
Marshall—Wm. Thumb.
Harrison—John L. Black.
Lincoln—Frank W. Lukins.
Forward—Frank Ketchum.
Stowe—Alexander Speer.

The only precinct missing was the 1st precinct of Elizabeth township.

The Second ward of Pittsburgh and First ward of Allegheny were contested, the first by Mr. Jas. K. Case and Mr. Black, and the second by Mr. S. B. Smith and Mr. Thompson.

CHOOSING THE CANDIDATE.

The Convention then commenced balloting. The first ballot progressed very quietly and favorably, and nothing apparently, to mar the harmony of the Convention was reached until Pine township was called. Here quite a commotion ensued and a fring debate was had. George Fisher of the Third ward, Allegheny, voted by proxy in the place of Robert Kennedy, the regularly elected delegate. Mr. Fisher voted for Kennedy, when it was alleged, that he was instructed for Ross.

At this stage a scene of confusion ensued. Everybody was talking and the delegates gathering around the unfortunate but placid Fisher who had remained quite calm through the entire proceeding. The excitement finally subsided, and the whole matter was referred to the Committee on Contested Elections.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for a candididate. The following is the

RESULT OF THE FIRST BALLOT.

B. F. Kennedy.....33 | Joseph Ross.....47
Wm. Swissbelm.....11 | M. G. Corey.....30

Mr. Swissbelm did not develop much strength, and Mr. Schoyer, during the calling of the second ballot, withdrew his name in candidacy.

SECOND BALLOT—NO CHOICE.

B. F. Kennedy.....44 | Joseph Ross.....52
M. G. Corey.....24 |

A motion was again made to clear the floor of all but members of the Convention, which was carried.

The room was then cleared of all but the delegates.

THE THIRD BALLOT.

No choice having been made in the previous ballots a third was ordered, which resulted as follows:

Kennedy.....52 | Ross.....47
Corey.....24 |

Before the result of the ballot had been announced, Mr. Davis arose and said, that as he had fought as gallant a fight as he knew how for his candidate, and seeing that he was falling behind, he would withdraw the name of G. Corey. After Mr. Corey had been withdrawn, the Convention then went into a

FOURTH BALLOT

for choice of candidate, only two remaining in the field, Messrs Kennedy and Ross. The contest resulted as follows:

B. F. Kennedy ..... 73—Joseph Ross..... 45

When the Chairman announced the result, and that Mr. Kennedy had been nominated, a deafening cheer went up, and loud calls were made for the fortunate aspirant who appeared upon the platform. On motion the nomination was made unanimous. A speech was called from Mr. Kennedy, but he only replied by inviting the delegates to dinner. The Convention then, on motion, adjourned.

CONVENTION No. 5—COMMISSIONERS.

This Convention was called for the purpose of nominating a County Commissioner, a Jury Commissioner, and a Director of the Poor, and its designated headquarters was the District Court Room No. 1, where the delegates in full force assembled at eleven o'clock, supported by a very strong backing of outsiders. Mr. R. B. Brown, by order of the County Committee, called the Convention to order and in an insinuating way intimated that those who were not delegates would be more welcome outside than inside the bar. Some of the outsiders took the hint and withdrew.

The first business in order being the election of temporary Secretaries, it was decided to have but two, and Messrs. J. H. Miller and J. M. Woodwell were named.

No delegate rushed frantically forward and waved his hat and sang out in a Stentorian way the name of his favorite for permanent President; at least if he did the Chair regarded him with severity and paid no attention to his gyrations, while the delegates were requested to hand in their credentials. They did so when it appeared that the following gentlemen had been detailed for the gathering:

PITTSBURGH.

First ward—Fred. Schild.
Second ward—Robert McCutcheon.
Third ward—Peter Dressler.
Fourth ward—Fred. Rinehart.
Fifth ward—J. P. Moore.
Sixth ward—George Beecher.
Seventh ward—E. C. Matthews.
Eighth ward—Wm Kerr.
Ninth ward—James Y. Irwin.
Tenth ward—John H. Jones.
Eleventh ward—G. W. Rankin.
Twelfth ward, First Precinct—John Baker; Second Precinct—Thomas McNeil.
Thirteenth ward—1st precinct, B. K. Waughtal; 2d precinct, A. H. Coe.
Fourteenth ward—Samuel Whitehouse.
Fifteenth ward—Stephen Dietrich.
Sixteenth ward—1st precinct, Isaac Watson; 2d precinct; Geo. Nesenthaler.
Seventeenth ward—Wm. Bostwick.
Eighteenth ward—Henry Willi ms.
Nineteenth ward—A. P. McWilliams.
Twentieth ward—Alexander Bates.
Twenty-first ward—1st precinct, J. M. Brush; 2d precinct, Charles Scowater.
Twenty-second ward. 1st precinct; W. T. Bowers; 2d precinct J. H. Miller.
Twenty-third ward—Daniel Wilson.
Twenty-fourth ward—H. Milholland.
Twenty-fifth ward—Mark Burke.
Twenty-sixth ward—J. N. Jarrett.
Twenty-seventh ward—Andrew Binder.
Twenty-eighth ward—T. C. Koen.
Twenty-ninth ward—B. N. McCoy.
Thirtieth ward—Wm. Gough.
Thirty-first ward—W. C. Bunt.
Thirty-second ward—Henry Meyer.
Thirty-third ward—Wm. Girty.
Thirty-fourth ward—Wm. Edwards.
Thirty-fifth ward—Robert Smith.
Thirty-sixth ward—Richard Cuddy.

ALLEGHENY.

First ward—James Caldwell (contest.)
Second ward—Geo. D. Riddle.
Third ward—1st precinct, John Aiken; 2d precinct, Fred. Faber.
Fourth ward—1st precinct, Wm. Gardiner; 2d precinct, G. H. Dierker.
Fifth ward—Wm. M. Chney.
Sixth ward—S. J. Crist.
Seventh ward—A. Arent.
Eighth ward—Wm. Zehnder.
Ninth ward—George Edmunds.
Tenth ward—Morgan Q Evans.
Eleventh ward—P. J. Newhart.

BOROUGHS.

McKeesport—1st ward, John W. Patterson; 2d ward, John Wadsworth; 3d ward, Jacob Everett
Braddock—[illegible]
Elizabeth—Thomas Daft.
Sewickley—W. B. Hamilton.
Sharpsburg—G. W. Hahn.
West Elizabeth—Henry Brauthoover.
Tarentum—G. McGraw.
Millvale—B. Scott.
Bellevue—John Snodgrass.
Etna—J. H. Boettler.
Chartiers—Wm. Wilcox.
Mansfield—A. J. McQuilty.
Verona—Robert Gray.

TOWNSHIPS.

Kilbuck, 1st precinct—Thos. Paisley; 2d precinct—Jacob W. Robinson.
Leet—G. W. Gibbs.
Plum—James Gray.
Penn—Jesse Morris.
Elizabeth, 3d precinct—Col. Wm. Douglass; 4th precinct—James Boyd.
Mifflin—Joseph Perkins.
Robinson—1st precinct, W. McKean; Second precinct, Wm. McElwain.
Franklin—Edward Thompson.
Baldwin—First precinct, James Powell; Second precinct, J. W. Briggs.
Ross—First precinct, John Crider; Second precinct, George P. McQuaid.
McCandless—John Wallace.
East Deer—Hugh Woods.
Upper St. Clair—Dr. D. Donaldson.
North Fayette—George Y. McKee.
Neville—Peter Baker.
Shaler—First precinct, C. Bauerline; Second precinct, John Miller.
Fawn—J. V. Humes.
Wilkins—1st precinct, J. S. Woodwell; 2d precinct, J. P. Sauer.
Patton—1st precinct, Dr. H. Matlack; 2d precinct, Wm. N. Haymaker.
North Versailles—Wm. Gray.
South Versailles—1st precinct, R. S. Baldridge; 2d precinct, David Shaw; 3d precinct, J. M. Love.
Jefferson—Wm. Reed.
Chartiers—Edward Sprung.
Findley—J. S. Shaffer.
Ohio—John M. Stevens.
Reserve—George Kiefer.
Snowden—John Wilson.
Pine—R. W. Kidd.
West Deer—James McIntyre.
Indiana—2d precinct, John Henderson; 1st precinct, John Frederkell.
Lower St. Clair—Fred. Link.
South Fayette—Jacob Jordon.
Sewickley—J. S. Marks.
Crescent—W. Shaw.
Richland—S. H. Allen.
Union—John Oliver.
Hampton—A. W. Ferguson.
Scott—1st precinct, S. W. Lea.
Marshall—Thomas Robinson.
Harrison—S. A. Drury.
Lincoln—Wm. Caughey.
Forward—Harvey Applegate.
Stowe—H. B. Hood.

The Chair then, by request of the Convention, named the following gentlemen as a Committee on Contested Seats: Messrs. W. J. Bowers, George D. Riddle and B. K. Waughter, and the Committee retired.

ORGANIZED.

The Convention next proceeded to the election of a permanent President, Mr. G. W. Rankin, Col. John Snodgrass and Hon. Jared M. Brush being named. The latter gentleman declined to serve as a candidate, and the field was left clear for Messrs. Snodgrass and Rankin.

Amid some confusion the roll was called, and such of the delegates as heard answered promptly, and those that didn't hear at first were jogged a little by their friends, so that eventually the roll call was satisfactorily concluded, and resulted in the choice of Col. Snodgrass by a vote of 66 to 56. The result was the signal for the first ebullition of applause from the delegates. Order being restored Col. Snodgrass gracefully ascended the platform, put his hat in a corner where it was guarded from profane hands by a small boy, and then very neatly thanked the delegates for their compliment, and complimented them in return, by remarking that it was a collection of delegates of which the party might well be proud. After a few remarks further in relation to the business before them, he asked that permanent Secretaries be selected, and in response the following gentlemen were chosen, Messrs. J. H. Miller, J. M. Woodwell and W. M. Claney.

There was a slight lull in the business then when the Chair improved the opportunity to announce nominations as in order.

The following gentlemen were named for County Commissioners: Messrs. Augustus Beckert, Richard Thompson, John A. Scott, W. H. Clark, G. W. Weddell, Wm. Beecher and Jas. Patterson.

For Jury Commissioners the following nominations were made: Messrs. George Neely, William Smith, John Armstrong, Daniel Collins, John Smiteiy, John McClelland, A. P. Thompson, Andrew J. Moon, John A. Hamilton and Edward Barker.

The Committee on Contested Seats, to whom was referred the contest in the First ward, Allegheny, reported in favor of George Irwin. Accepted.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

For Director of the Poor several nominations were made, but the gentlemen named all withdrew in favor of Thomas Varner, Esq., who was accordingly chosen by acclamation.

BALLOTING FOR COMMISSIONERS.

It was decided to ballot simultaneously for County Commissioner and Jury Commissioner, in order that time and trouble might be saved. The roll was accordingly called, and the following was the result of the

FIRST BALLOT.

County Commissioner.

Augustus Beckert....34	G. W. Weddell.....17
Richard Thompson..36	William Beecher.....6
John A. Scott.....23	James Patterson.....6
W. H. Clark.....10	

Jury Commissioner.

George Neeley.....22	William Smith.....14
John Armstrong..6	Daniel Collins.....14
John McClelland..23	John Smiteiy.....21
A. P. Thompson....3	Andrew J. Moon....24
Jno. A. Hamilton....4	Edward Barker.....4

Sixty-four votes being necessary to a nomination, it was announced that no choice had been made for either office.

Mr. Miller moved that all candidates for Jury Commissioner, who had received less than twenty votes, be stricken from the list. This motion was put and carried, which left but three candidates—Messrs. Neeley, McClelland and Moon.

The second ballot was then commenced, and at the conclusion the Secretary read the results as follows, the last on the list, Clark, candidate for County Commissioner, having been withdrawn:

SECOND BALLOT.

County Commissioner.

Augustus Beckert....34	G. W. Weddell.....16
Richard Thompson..39	Wm. Beecher.....12
John A. Scott.....26	James Patterson...12

Jury Commissioner.

George Neely.....31	Andrew J. Moon....45
John McClelland....46	

Mr Irvin moved to drop all but the two candidates for each office who had received the largest votes.

This was amended to drop all but the three highest, and, as amended, carried.

CROWDING IN.

By this time the interest had increased and a number of spectators in their anxiety to learn all about the business of the Convention had crowded up too far and the Chair energetically remonstrated against the crowding. Business was stopped for a few moments and a few representatives selected to cause the retirement of the obtrusive spectators, peacefully if possible, forcibly if necessary. This committee proceeded with their work, the intruders fell back before them and harmony once more was restored. Then the clerks proceeded with the call for the third ballot which resulted as follows:

THIRD BALLOT.

County Commissioner.

August Beckert....53	Richard Thompson..46
John A. Scott.....28	

Jury Commissioner.

George Neel 27	John McClelland.....51
Andrew J. Moon.....44	

Still no choice, and the delegates becoming weary, and anxious without to test the virtues to be derived through the dinner tickets with which they had been liberally supplied. Yet with "duty first and pleasure afterward" as a motto, they heroically resolved to go into a fourth ballot.

"INTRUDERS."

Just as the clerks commenced their work the Chair observed several gentlemen on the Convention floor, who were not there as delegates, but who were forcibly manipulating affairs. He arrested all proceedings and announced to those individuals they had better retire.

There was an unanimous request for "the names."

The Chair hesitated.

The intruders smiled, but made no movement toward the door.

The Chair called them out impressively by name. County Detective Denny hovered around the vicinity, and the "workers" fell back in good order. A delegate then proposed to cut short the Convention's work by nominating Mr. Beckert by acclamation, but the opposition concluded they'd rather stay a while and see it out.

Before proceeding to a fourth ballot, a motion was made and carried to strike off all but the two highest on the list, and Messrs. Scott and Neeley were then set aside. This caused the delegate from the Fourth ward, Pittsburgh, who had been instructed for Scott first, last, and all the time, to withdraw in disgust. He could not be pacified, and departed. The Convention paused a moment to collect itself, and then went on serenely with its work, until the name of

Mr. George D. Riddle, of the Second ward, Allegheny, was called. Mr. Riddle'd didn't vote, but took occasion to express his sentiments upon the unfair manner in which Mr. Scott had been treated. He had attended several Conventions, and had never known a candidate, with a respectable support, to be so shamefully treated. He would have nothing more to do—

There was a general cry of "order!" "order!" seconded by a similar request from the Chair and Mr. Riddle shook the dust of the place from off his sandals, and disappeared. Then the convention went ahead with the fourth ballot, which was the clincher. It resulted as follows:

FOURTH BALLOT.

County Commissioner.

August Beckert....67	Richard Thompson..43

Jury Commissioner.

John McClelland....67	Andrew J. Moon....51

As soon as the success of Mr. Beckert was announced, there was a wild cheer from his friends which prevented the announcement in reference to the Jury Commissioner. Finally this was also announced, and the Convention, after inducing in more cheering, broke up without a formal adjournment.

THE DAY'S WORK

of all the Conventions as thus recorded, is summed up in the nomination of the following ticket:

President Judge—Thomas Ewing, Pittsburgh.
Associate Judge—J. W. F. White, Sewickley.
Senator—George H. Anderson, Pittsburgh.
Representatives—H. H. McCormick, Pittsburgh.
S. J. Wainwright, Pittsburgh.
John C. Newmeyer, Wilkins.
A. C. Hays, Pittsburgh.
A. B. Young, Pittsburgh.
B. C. Christy, Sewickley.
Henry Gerwig, Allegheny.
Prothonotary—B. F. Kennedy, Pittsburgh.
Treasurer—Samuel Kilgore, Pittsburgh.
Coroner—Wm. McCallin, Pittsburgh.
Commissioner—Augustus Beckert, Pittsburgh.
Jury Commissioner—John McClelland.
Poor Director—Thomas Varner.

There never have been Conventions held in Allegheny county in which so much interest was taken, where more harmony and genuine good feeling generally prevailed.

BEAVER COUNTY.

The Republican Nominations—Better Candidates Never Presented—Election of the Ticket a Foregone Conclusion—Good Men Demanded by the State Convention—Chairman of the County Committee Serious Accident.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

NEW BRIGHTON, PA., June 3, 1873.

For some weeks past the good people of Beaver county have undergone an amount of hand shaking, compliments, &c., which would have done credit to a period nearer the advent of the millenial dawn. Candidates, gentlemen ready to serve the people at the post of duty and honor, have been as thick as "leaves in Vallambrosia," and nearly ubiquitous.

THE NOMINATIONS.

I presume I will not be accused of exaggeration when I say that Beaver county never presented a better class of candidates for the several offices to be filled, and the choice of the people could not have fallen on a worthier class than those chosen on last Saturday. Hon. S. J. Cross was of course re-nominated for Assembly. The fact that he had no opposition spoke sufficiently emphatic of his hold on the people. His many courses in the last session here legislation will gain him character among his neighbors that has not been forgotten. We bespeak for him more honor by a triumphant and overwhelming election next fall. Next in order was choice for Prothonotary, a choice that the people will not regret. He is a promising young lawyer—has worked his way by the force of his character and worth into the confidence of the people, and needs are not likely to make himself felt in the politics of the county.

For Treasurer we have nominated a Mann, not that his worthy predecessors have lacked the the qualities of manhood, but we have in our present nominee, Mr. Sam'l Mann, one of the most sterling and upright of all our Beaver county boys, and a man that will reflect credit in the financial office of the county, where he will be placed by one of the largest majorities Beaver county has ever given. But when it is known that he was held in honor by all who know him, Republicans and Democrats, it is sufficient reason why no eulogium of his character is needed. For commissioner, George M. Shrouds, a worthy gentleman and fully competent, capable. For Jury Commissioner, John Wilson, and Auditor, Jos. Culbertson, both excellent men, and will do honor to their constituents. For Trustees of Academy, R. L. Imbrie and P. L. Grim. For delegate to the State Convention, Major David Critchlow was chosen, and a better choice could not be made. No friend of our rising sun's or set up in the county, and his vote will go every time against everything that savors of corruption or unfairness.

COUNTY COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN.

Our old friend, Capt. Geo. W. Hamilton, was elected Chairman of the County Committee. A sturdy Republican and hard worker, the Captain will do good service for the party.

That our candidates will be elected, of course, no one doubts. The nomination of good men in Beaver county is equivalent to an election, and so it will be this fall. There probably has never been more complete harmony in the party than there is now, and it augurs well for a successful campaign.

ANXIETY CONCERNING THE TICKET—CORRUPTION MEN PLAYED OUT.

Much anxiety is being felt that good and satisfactory nominations may be made by our State Convention. The people are tired of corrupt rings and set up nominations, and if such practices rule in our coming convention, it is well enough for the leaders to understand that the people who believe in doing right in all things, will not submit to being led by the nose at the bidding of a few who desire power. The plain English would say, that we will not vote for corrupt men—the thing is played out! There are plenty of good men to fill all our offices, and they must be filled by such men. Already the note of alarm has been sounded, and the people here are very apprehensive that other than the right kind is not in the interest of the good of our Commonwealth. We are glad to see the old GAZETTE lifting a warning voice. In doing so, you have the people with you, and in a special manner the right thinking people of Beaver county. It is probable that the result of our nominations in convention on Monday has put a quietus on any movement that may have had in view any corrupt practices in the Keystone Convention.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT—ARM AMPUTATED.

It is with regret that I have to record a serious accident, which happened to our neighbor, J. H. Morlan, employed at the mill of Messrs. Miner & Co., in Fallston. He had his right hand badly crushed in the machinery, which necessitated amputation, the operation being performed by Dr. C. I. Wendt, assisted by Dr. George W. Reed, of New Brighton. It is a serious affliction to the family, as well as the person of Mr. Morlan, and in it he and they have the sympathy of the entire community. R.

The Modoc Prisoners.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4—The following dispatch was received from Boyle's Camp, Tule Lake Peninsula, June 2—7 P. M.: The captives and captors remained at Applegate's Ranche all night. Captain Jack and Schonchin were bound together, and placed with the other warriors in a wagon, guarded by soldiers. Applegate's house, under a guard. Neither Jack nor Schonchin spoke a word. Not a muscle of Jack's face moved. Scar-faced Charley protested vigorously against being tied, half of his fellow captives. He said none of them intended to escape, even if the opportunity was offered. He obtained little satisfaction and retired in disgust.

The Last of the Modocs Captured.

SALEM, OREGON, June 5.—The following dispatch was received by Gov. Grover to-day from General J. R. Ross, of the Oregon militia:

HEADQUARTERS LOST RIVER SPRINGS, June 4, via Ashland, June 5.—To Governor Grover—The Modoc war was ended by the Oregon volunteers at 12 o'clock last night, after a hard march of three days and nights, when Lieut. Crowell and Sergeant Wilson, last warrior belonging to Capt. Jack's band was brought into camp. The captured number five men, four women and three children. The notorious Black Jim is one of the number. I will march the command to Linkville to-day, place the warrior in irons, and await your Excellency's orders.

[Signed] JOHN E. ROSS,
General Commanding O. S. M.

Agricultural Works Destroyed by Fire—Loss $75,000—One Hundred Men Thrown Out of Employment.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

SPRINGFIELD, O., June 5, 1873.

Thomas, Ludlow & Rodgers' Agricultural Works were burned this evening. The loss is from $63,000 to $75,000; insured. The fire originated in the engine room. The old building, foundry and about three hundred drills will be saved in a damaged condition. About one hundred men will be thrown out of employment. A partial list of the insurance is as follows: Firemen's, of Dayton, $3,000; Alps, of Erie, $2,500; Allemania, of Cleveland, $2,000; North Missouri, $2,000; Franklin, of Wheeling, $2,500; Miami Valley of Cincinnati, $2,500; Clay, of Newport, Ky., $2,500; Narragansett, of Rhode Island, $2,200; Imperial, of London, $5,000; Royal, $5,000; Hibernia, of Cleveland, $2,500; Firemen's Fund, of Chicago, $2,500; Manhattan, of New York, $2,500; and Mercantile of Cleveland, $1,500. LISS.

Pennsylvania State Democratic Convention Called.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 4.—The Democratic State Committee met this afternoon, and agreed upon August 27 as the time, and Wilkesbarre as the place, for holding the State Convention. Hon. Samuel Randall presided. The chairman was directed to properly express, in his address to the people of the State, a sense of indignation at the course pursued by the administration in the Louisiana trouble.

Fatal Steamboat Disaster.

LONDON, June 3.—The steamship Drummond Castle, of this city, went ashore on Chesray Island, off the east coast of China, and became a total wreck. Thirty persons were drowned.

A Brakeman Killed.

On Tuesday afternoon, at the east end of the Bliss tunnel on the Pennsylvania Railroad, an accident occurred which resulted fatally yesterday. It appears that a brakeman whose name could not be ascertained, was engaged at work on the cars, when by some accident he fell off and was run over, his chest and head being crushed by the fall, and his legs crush d by the car wheels. The train at the time was moving very slow, and was stopped as soon as possible. The young man was picked up and taken to his home at Bolivar, where he lingered till yesterday afternoon, when he died from the effects of his injuries.

—On Monday last the June term of the Fayette county court commenced at Uniontown. The same day a true bill was found against Samuel A. Clark, the bigamist arrested in this city last week, full particulars concerning which were published in the GAZETTE. On Tuesday his case was brought up for trial by District Attorney Boyd, and on being arraigned he plead guilty of the charge against him. He was then remanded to jail for sentence.

12 Samples sent by mail for 50 cts., that retail quick for $10. R. L. Wolcott, 181 Chatham Square, N. Y. 9199yW.

See in another column, advertisement about Iowa and Nebraska Lands.

BUTLER OIL FIELD.

GREECE CITY.

A well struck a few days ago on the Jamison farm is doing about 300 bbls. A three-fourths interest in it sold to the Fisher Bros. for $35,000.

Another well on the McClelland farm, struck last Sunday night, is good for 200 bbls.

VICINITY OF MILLERSTOWN.

A pipe line has been laid from Karns City to the Stewart well, and a large amount of oil has been run.

About thirty rigs are now in different stages of completion in the valley above town.

Two wells are drilling on the John Hemphill farm.

W. E. Messimer's well on the Simon Barnhart farm, near Millerstown, is doing between eighteen and twenty-five barrels per day. We were in error last week, when we reported it at ten barrels.

The John McMahan farm some four and a half miles west of Parker City is being drilled by Lithgow & Preston, instead of Lithgow and Dougherty as previously stated by us. We understand the well is now 1,100 feet deep. 1,200 feet is the depth that it is to be drilled, and it will be but a short time until we know what success is to attend the gentlemen who have labored so untiringly to develop this new field of operations.

The well owned by Kells, Tash, & Co., on the Gibson farm, two miles west of Parker City, commenced to drill on Thursday of last week.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Karns well at Karns City continues to do over 200 barrels per day.

General A. Anderson, J. A. McCullough, Esq., of Freeport, and L. B. Anderson, of Petrolia, have commenced a new well on the Jas. Wood farm, above Petrolia. They call it the Modoc.

Cooper Bros. recently made a good stroke on the Brindle farm, above Karns City. We have not learned how much the well is doing.

The Troutman well is holding its own bravely. Last week the Rev. Norton purchased a fourth interest in the well for $26,000. Mr. Norton has also purchased a sixteenth interest in the J. B. Cambell farm for $20,000.

Jackus & Morrison struck a new well at Greece City on Friday or Saturday of last week, which has been flowing ever since, and is reported as being a very large well.—*Butler Citizen*

FIRE IN JEFFERSON COUNTY, PA.

Partial Destruction of the Town of Corsica, near Brookville.

The village of Corsica, a few miles west of Brookville, was partially destroyed by fire on Monday evening last. Every hotel, store and manufactory in the town was burned. Nearly all the sufferers by the fire have lost everything, not even having a change of clothing, and would have been compelled to pass the night in the streets had it not been for the generosity of those whose homes were not destroyed.

The following is a partial list of losses: McGinn, Wick & Co., foundry, planing and grist mill; loss $30,000; no insurance. B. Jones, store; loss $15,000; partly insured. Scott & Hamilton, store; loss $2,500; no insurance. Mrs. Glenn, shoe shop; loss $200; no insurance. J. D. Hughes, hotel; loss $6,000; no insurance. George F. Aaron, store; loss $2,000; no insurance. J. C. McComas, dwelling; loss $800; no insurance. Mrs. Hindman, dwelling; loss $2,000; no insurance. David Orcutt, dwelling; loss $1,500; no insurance. W. B. Slack, dwelling and shop; loss $2,000; no insurance. Mrs. Sprowls, a worthy penitent and industrious woman; loss $3,000; no insurance. Frank Delap, dwelling; loss $3,000; no insurance. E. B. Orcutt, hotel; loss $5,000; insured for $2,000. Hartley & Holden, store; $7,000; no insurance. W. S. M. Jones, store; loss $4,000; insured for $2,000. John Dehaven, harness shop; loss $1,500; no insurance. Mrs. Rhea, dwelling; loss $3,000; no insurance. Calvin & Ferguson, store; loss $4,000; no insurance.

J. M. Leigher & Co., 131 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

We sell a better instrument for less money than any other house, either in Pittsburgh or Allegheny, and by this method we are so increasing our business that it bids fair soon to rival that of any other establishment west of New York. We sell instruments at such low prices and on such easy terms, that the possession of a Piano or an Organ is within the reach of all.

Pianos sold by others at $400 we sell for $275
Pianos sold by others at $450 we sell for $300
Pianos sold by others at $500 we sell for $350
Pianos sold by others at $800 we sell for $500
Organs " " " 125 " " $90
Organs " " " 150 " " $125
Organs " " " 200 " " $150
Organs " " " 300 " " $200

We sell pianos, organs, stools and covers as cheap as they can be bought in New York.

Remember we do not offer these special inducements because our instruments are in anyway inferior; but to prove to you that we handle nothing but first class instruments, we agree to ship them on trial, and if not entirely satisfactorily responsible person, who can not call at our rooms, with the privilege of examining and testing it before paying for it, and if not satisfactory, to return at our expense. All we ask is, to prove that we know our instruments to be first-class. We simply rely on the instrument to advertise itself. We will take old instruments in part pay for new ones.

J. M. LEIGHNER & CO.,
131 Federal street, Allegheny City.

True Bills Against Hampton.

The true bills found against Hampton, the alleged leader of the gang of burglars, were for larceny and receiving stolen goods. Hampton figures in the indictment with two aliases, Little Horace and Morrison. The informations against him are made by C. A. Phillips and by Henry A. Wentz, upon which he is receiving the stolen goods, consisting of one bond issued by the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, No. 2,127, and valued at $900, and with stealing from the Sale Deposit bank on the 5th day of May last. The aforesaid bond, $3,000 in U. S. legal tender notes and currency, sixty dollars in U. S. gold coin, and nine English sovereigns. The case will likely come up for trial next Tuesday.

See in another column, advertisement about Iowa and Nebraska Lands.

Wagons and Wheelbarrows.

We desire to do a service to any reader of the GAZETTE who would know the best place in the western country to get such articles as are extensively manufactured by Columbus Coleman & Son, on Marion avenue, Allegheny. We state in the first place, that this firm keeps on hand from 300,000 to 500,000 feet of well seasoned oak and hickory lumber, from which, with about forty workmen, they are constantly fabricating all kinds of brick, stone, mortar, graders' and miners' wheelbarrows, and wheelbarrows for hotels and mill trucks. They are also constantly turning out spring and plain wagons in great variety; patent dump wagons for brick, &c.; and finally, their great specialty, the patent thimble skein wagon, warranted to be *lighter draught, better finished* and *cheaper* than any other wagon now in use.

—At the narrows near the Pulaski bridge, on the Fort Wayne road, Mr. J. W. Walker and his mother had a very narrow escape on Tuesday evening. They were approaching the railroad track, when a train hove in sight and frightened their horse. They, however, saved themselves by jumping out, and the horse ran away, demolishing the buggy.

See in another column, advertisment about Iowa and Nebraska Lands.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, June 5, 1873. }

Money continues in abundant supply, and the market accordingly rates easy. The demand at present is quite limited, and the banks accommodate readily all customers. The rates remain about as previously quoted, 6@12 per cent. per annum for first-class paper. Below will be found the current rates at Chicago, Cincinnati, Boston, Philadelphia and New York, besides those of Pittsburgh. Local securities continue rather inactive. Real estate is looking up. Quite a number of sales will be effected during the day, as we predicted some time since, the season is just commencing. Our columns contain announcements of eligible building sites, which purchasers would do well to consult. Among the number are Homestead Terrace, Ninth ward, Allegheny, adjoining House of Refuge, Mount Lebanon, Crafton, &c.

In Philadelphia the money market works easily for first class borrowers, the available supply of funds not only being ample, but in excess of current wants of the market, though there does not appear to be an absolute redundancy of funds at any of the usual centers. In financial circles there is a little more activity. This fact is indicated by a more lively demand among brokers for call loans, which continue to range at 6 @ 7 cent. on good collaterals. On time and discounts the range continues unchanged, viz: 7@8 cent., the latter for highest grades of paper. At the Stock Board prices were without much change; sales of U. S. 6's of '81 declining Railroad quiet, and only limited sales at 58¾@58¾. Pennsylvania sold freely at 50¾@50¾; do. receipts at 50¾@ 50¾. Western Central at 58; little business done; 46¾@47, and Lehigh Valley at 61½@61¾. 121 was bid for United Companies and Huntingdon & Broadtop Preferred was offered at 30, no sales.

The Chicago money market is comfortable and easy at the regular and current rate at 10 @ cent. At Cincinnati, Grain men are the principal applicants; still the mercantile community receive all the assistance asked for. In the open market rates are quoted at 12@15 per month, according to the quality of the paper offered.

NEW YORK, June 5, 1873.

Money closed easy at from 4 to 5 per cent., having lent as low as 3. Sterling was higher late in the day. The leading bankers advanced their rates to 109¾ for sixty days, and 110¾ for sight. The market closed with actual business at 109¾ for sixty rates. Gold was quiet and steady, opening at 118, and closing at 117¾@117⅞. Loans were from 4 to 6 for carrying. Clearings, $89,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $22,000. Governments were quiet, with a firm tone. The stock market was heavy and quiet. The stock market was heavy and dull. Pacific Mail was the feature of the day, with a large number of brokers and speculators from the street. The only movement was in Pacific Mail, which declined from 46¾ to 39¾, and advanced at the close to 40¾. The changes outside of Pacific Mail were unimportant. Erie s

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

FOR SALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

7 PER CENT.

Water Loan and Penn Avenue

BONDS,

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,

Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

Capital, - - $400,000

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. VARKIER, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

FOR SALE,

City of Pittsburgh

7 PER CENT.

Water Loan and Penn Avenue

BONDS,

At Par and Accrued Interest, Free from Taxation.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Shoe and Leather

BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON,
D. E. DAVIDSON, W. H. BROWN,
W. M. HANNUM, T. J. PATTERSON,
C. C. MARKLE, J. REYNOLDS,
H. S. BORLAND, M. KENNEDY.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GEO. B. HILL.....C. HANSON LOVE.....JAS. N. HILL

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Buy and sell on commission all kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,

Government Securities.

NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.

Direct telegraphic communication with all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat: from or to

London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of Kingland, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

FOR SALE,

City of Pittsburgh

SEVEN PER CENT.

Water Loan Bonds.

At Par and Interest,

Free from Taxation

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 6, 1873.

No. 2 were firm and the demand active at full prices; but the offerings were small. The Secretary of the Treasury has issued an order call for $20 bonds, the amount being twenty millions. This makes seventy millions of bonds called thus far by the Secretary in his new five per cents. State bonds were dull and unchanged. Stocks opened firm, but Pacific Mail soon became weak, with a tendency to express the rest of the market. In the afternoon the conversion became more marked, and a general decline took place, nearly all the lowest. The largest sales were in Pacific Mail, 60,000. The latter declined from 41¾ to 39¾, and the latter from 41¾ to 38¾. At the close Pacific Mail was 40 bid, the lowest point of the day, but 40¼ was recovered to at 2½. The decline in Erie was due to reports of the unsatisfactory issue of bonds, the fact being that the bonds to obtain it not paid, and it is unchanged. The expected rep rt of the Pacific Mail Directors is now ready for publication. Lake Shore and Union Pacific have been comparatively steady, which is attributed to purchases by parties connected with the two companies. The market closed feverish and unsettled.

INVESTMENTS.—U. s. coupons of 1881, 12¾@; 6-20s of '62, 116¾; do '64, 114¾; do '65, 114¾; do '67, 12?¾; do '68, 118¾; do '68, 120¾; new 5s, 115¾; 10-40s, 114¾; currency 6s, 123¾.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri, 93¾; Tennessee old 79; do new, 78¾; Virginias, 66; do old, 50; do 6s, South Carolina old, 28; do new, 16.

STOCKS.—Quicksilver, 19¾; Western Union Telegraph, 84¾; Quicksilver, pf., 43¾; Adams Express, 93¾; American Express, 79¾; American Express, 79¾; American Merchants' Union Express, 48; Pacific Mail, 39¾; New York Central, 96¼; Erie, 62¾; do preferred, 76¾; Harlem, 127; Michigan Central, 104; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 121¾; Michigan Centra, 104; Pitts urgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 97¾; Northwestern, 76; do preferred, 88¾; Rock Island, 109¾; Illinois Central, 132; St. Paul, 34¾; do preferred, 72¾; Toledo & Wabash, 69¾; do preferred, 86; Fort Wayne, 97¾; Terre Haute, 15; do preferred, 40; Chicago & Alton, 111; do preferred, 120; Ohio & Mississippi, 29¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 87; Burlington & Quincy, 121; Lake Shore, 93¾; Panama, 295; Illinois Central, 104¾; Union Pacific, 28; Central Pacific, 93; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 38; do preferred, 67¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 102¾; Northwestern Kentucky, 8; Boston, Hartford & Erie, 2; Quicksilver, 19¾; Mariposa, 8; do preferred, 43¾.

LONDON, June 6—5 P. M.—Consols for money 93¾; for account 93¾. American s curities: 5-20s of '62, 84; 10-40s, 82¾; Illinois Central, 91; Erie, 25; Atlantic & Great Western, 23¾; Pacific Mail, 16¾. The rate of discount for three months' bills is open market was 3 @ 3 5-16 per cent. The amount of bullion on the Bank of England on balance to-day was 450,000.

LIVERPOOL, June 6.—United States bonds: 5-20s of '62, 93¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 6, 1873.

APPLES—The market is less active, but prices are without quotable change, ranging from $2.50@3 per brl. for common to choice.

BUTTER—There is some inquiry, but, not withstanding the arrivals continue light, no improvement in prices; sales at 15 to 18c for medium to prime.

BEANS—In light supply, but there is not much inquiry and prices remain unchanged, ranging from $1.75@2 for common to $2.25@2.50 for choice navy.

CANADIAN OIL—Is quiet and unchanged; 16 by the car load, and 65c more for small lots.

COUNTRY BACON—Clear Sides quotable at 9@9½; Shoulders, 5½@6. Hams, 9@10. Country Lard, 8@8½.

CANNED GOODS—Sales in a jobbing way at $3 per doz. for Corn; $1@1.10 for Peaches; $2.50 for Tomatoes, and $2.90@3 for Winslow's Corn.

CHEESE—Is steady demand, and we can report sales at 10 to 14 for fair to prime Factory, and 16@17 for Dairy.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches continue dull and nominal at 4@4¼ for unpeeled and 8@9 for quarters and mixed. Apples, 3½@4¾. Blackberries, 8@9.

EGGS—Market is still reported firm, and some dealers were holding good brands to-day at 17; quotations may be given at 16@17.

FEATHERS—Are reported to be increasing again, and the market is weaker, especially for Spring wheat flours, but there is no quotable change in prices; we continue to quote: Extra Factory, and 60@61

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

BOSTON.

Another Destructive Conflagration.

LOSS ABOUT $1,000,000.

Partial List of the Sufferers.

The Starting Point of the Fire.

BOSTON, May 30, 9:35 A. M.—A fire broke out about eight o'clock this morning. When discovered the fire was on the upper floor of Holey, Morse & Co.'s warehouse, and among the workshops, and the flames were issuing from the roof. The piles were of light material, packed away and were like so much tinder, and before an alarm could be given, great volumes of flame were rolling up fifty feet into the air, and clouds of smoke rising. The heat was intense, and in twenty minutes the upper stories of the building, from the front to the rear, two hundred feet deep, was a mass of flames.

The Flames Spreading.

The fire worked backed into [illegible] owned by George F. Bonney [illegible] runs out [illegible] Place, which [illegible] street, near Washington [illegible] destroyed it eventually. The walls of the immense edifice fell in and crushed to atoms the extensive gallery of Jourdain with all the stores beneath it.

On the opposite corner of Fayette court the flames soon spread to another great building, and that was also destroyed, including Nos. 403, 405 and 409 Washington street. The premises were occupied by Rhodes, Ripley & Co., clothing; J. W. Breckett, pianos; George Foster, hats; F. F. Libby, dry goods, and George F. White, millinery.

The flames crossed Washington street, and Chickering's splendid granite building with its immense front, and the Globe Theatre, were soon in ruins. The fire also caught the steeple of the Presbyterian church, corner Beech street and Harrison avenue.

It continued its course southerly from the place of origin. The fire soon attacked the International Hotel, G. A. Richard, proprietor, No. 415 Washington street, and it fell an easy prey.

The flames were irresistible. The next building to fall its victim was a large four-story and the front edifice, occupied by Kelley's billiard rooms, No. 419, George Thomson & Co., tailors, No. 421, and Montgomery & Co., confectionery store, No. 423.

The Destruction.

It is impossible to give now all the losses by the fire to-day, but it can be said that Washington street, on the west side, from Avery street to Boylesten street, is nearly or quite destroyed. On the east side, from Hayward Place to Essex street, little is left to show what existed there at eight o'clock this morning.

The Losses.

Benjamin Cushing, of the Board of Assessors, estimated the loss by the fire at one million dollars. The following is a list of the buildings either wholly or partially destroyed, their valuation, and names of the owners:

Washington street, west side—Nos. 389 to 395, owned by Seth Urner and W. C. Murdock, trustees, $20,000; Nos. 397 to 401, owned by John Roessle, $15,000; Nos. 403 to 409 inclusive, owned by Jas. Parker, $40,000; No. 411, owned by the Massachusetts Baptist Convention, $35,000; Nos. 413 to 417 inclusive, owned by Gard ner & Brewer, $25,000; Nos. 419 to 423, owned by R. B. Hayes, $25,000; Nos. 425 to 427, John Brown, $20,000; Nos. 429 and 431, owners Mary Boylston's heirs, $16,000.

Washington street, east side—No. 354, Chickering building, James Paul, $80,000; No. 356, owner Silsbee heirs, $15,000; No. 358, trustee, $8,000; Nos. 362 and 364, Globe Theatre, Arthur Cheney, $50,000; Nos. 360 and 368, A. Charles Baldwin, $55,000; Nos. 370 to 374 inclusive, Temple Hall, owner, H. H. Hollis Honeywell, $25,000.

Boylesten street, north side—Nos. 15 and 17, owner Frances Rupp's heirs, $11,000; Nos. 19 and 21, Jones G. Clarke, $17,000.

Bumstead court—Bowers Bowers's heirs, stable, $15,000; Chas. Maren, stable, $4,000; Michael Hayden, dwelling, $1,000.

Essex street, north side.—Nos. 16 to 24 inclusive, owner Peleg W. Chandler, $16,000; Nos. 26 and 28, Alberton P. Rowse, $11,000; Nos. 32 and 34, Chas. Baldwin, $26,000; Nos. 36 and 38, Asa P. Morse, $8,000; Nos. 40 and 42, A. Charles Baldwin, $15,000; Nos. 46 and 48, dwellings of John Fisk's heirs, $4,000.

The loss in buildings destroyed, at the Assessor's valuation, foots up $569,500. Deducting twenty per cent. as salvage on building and materials, the actual loss in real estate is $455,600.

The loss of H. E. Hibbert, Professor of Rhetoric & Stratton's, $50,000; insured by the Central Mutual Company of Worcester.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has lost fifteen wires by fire, and communication is interrupted.

The Freeman's National Bank has not opened their vault to-day, and they have reason to believe that all their securities are saved.

G. A. R. Post Forced to Move.

While the fire was burning, members of the Post of the Grand Army of the Republic were assembling at their headquarters in the third story front of the Globe Theatre building, preparatory to the observance of Decoration Day. It was soon discovered that the attention of the members had better be devoted to moving out, and work was begun. The post had a great quantity of valuable property, much of which was saved, including valuable paper like swords, flags, books and papers. The heavy cases of books and blanks of the headquarters of the department of Massachusetts, and of the department of the United States, could not be got out, but were forced open and the records taken out, as were other valuables removed. A large amount of valuable books and blanks, however, was lost.

The Globe Theatre company saved nearly all their wardrobes.

The Military in Service.

At a quarter past ten Companies I and K of the Ninth Regiment, who were in procession for Decoration parade at South Boston, left the line, and proceeded to the scene of the conflagration, and did good service. They kept the crowds back so that the firemen could work. About the same time a company of marines from the Charlestown navy yard drawing a hose carriage appeared, and were greeted with cheers.

Visitors Abroad.

The day being a holiday, the report of the fire telegraphed to surrounding towns brought thousands of persons to the city. Every train inward bound was crowded with anxious business men and sensation seekers. There could not have been less than one one hundred thousand persons near the scene of the fire when it was at its height.

Insurance Losses by the Recent Fire.

BOSTON, June 2.—The following is as correct a list as could be ascertained until adjustments are made on insurance losses of companies doing business in Boston, by agencies on the fire on Friday last: Foreign offices, $310,000; New York, $291,000; Pennsylvania, $180,000; Hartford, $77,000, Providence, $19,000; Bangor, $13,000; miscellaneous, $80,000; total outside of Boston, $970,000.

FOREIGN.

SPAIN.

Railway Trains Stopped by Carlists.

The Carlists continue to intercept railway trains and rob passengers.

The Constituent Cortes Organized.

MADRID, June 1.—The Constituent Cortes assembled yesterday. The session was formally opened by Senor Figueras, President of the Ministry, with a speech, in which he maintained the right of the Spanish people to choose their own government. The Republic, he said, would pursue a policy of order at home. It had no concern with revolution in European States, and was not ambitious of territorial aggrandizement. He promised to abolish slavery in Cuba, as in Porto Rico, and advocated the separation of the Church and State.

The Cortes then organized by electing Senor Oreuse, a Federal Republican, as its President.

Dorregarray Deprived of His Command.

LONDON, June 2.—A dispatch to the *Daily News* from Bayonne says Dorregarray has been deprived of his command.

Engagement in Barcelona.

MADRID, June 2.—A severe engagement took place on Saturday last, in the province of Barcelona, between a force of Republicans and bands commanded by Tristany and D s Al phonses. After a stubborn fight the insurgents fled. They were pursued as far as Manistrol.

Federal Republican Factions United.

The Decaldens and all the Federal Republican factions in Barlona have united in opposition to the Monarchists.

Nouvilles Holding the Mountain Passes.

A dispatch has been received from General Nouvilas stating that with twelve thousand men he holds all the mountain passes in Biscay, and is driving all the Carlists toward the coast.

Republican Prisoners to be Released.

LONDON, June 3—6 A. M.—A letter to the *Morning Post* says Don Carlos has ordered Dorregarray to release, on parole, the Republican prisoners in his hands.

Railway Communication Stopped.

PARIS, June 2.—The Carlist officers forbid the running of trains to and from Vittoria. The frontier mails are now sent around by sea.

MEXICO.

Serious Charge Against Monks and Nuns.

MEXICO, May 24.—The Governor of Mexico has arrested a number of monks and nuns on a charge of maintaining improper relations in private houses which they occupied in religious communities since the abolition of the convents. The nuns were released, but the monks were held.

FRANCE.

Orleanists Seeking an Alliance.

PARIS, May 31.—The Orleanists in the Assembly are seeking an alliance with the Left Centre, having refused to form a coalition with the Legitimists and Bonapartists. The Left Centre, however, decline to entertain their proposition.

NEW YORK.

The Beecher-Tilton-Bowen Affair Settled—The Covenant Made Public—Apologies on All Sides.

NEW YORK, May 30, 1873.

The custodian of the covenant entered into on the second day of April, 1872, by Henry Ward Beecher, Theodore Tilton and Henry C. Bowen, makes that instrument public this morning, assigning as a reason therefor the fact that Bowen has of late repeatedly declared that he had never disavowed his charges against Mr. Beecher, but that he yet insisted upon their truth. The disavowal, to which is attached the signatures of the above named, opens thus:

"We three men, earnestly desiring to remove all causes of offence existing between us, real or fancied, and to make Christian reparation for injuries done, or supposed to be done, and to efface the disturbed past, and to provide concord, good will and love for the future, do declare and covenant."

Henry C. Bowen then disavows all the charges and imputations attributed to him, as made by him, against Mr. Beecher, and declares, without reserve, that he knows nothing which should prevent him from extending to Mr. Beecher the most cordial friendship, confi[illegible] his fellowship, regarding [illegible]ce and Christian made any impr[illegible]cerely that he had ever influenced [illegible] or injure, in any degree, the Christian character of Mr. Beecher, and promising never in the future to recur to them by word or deed.

Theodore Tilton avows that he will never again repeat by word of mouth or otherwise any of the allegations, imputations or inuendoes contained in his letter to Bowen, in which the latter is cited as the author of said allegations, &c., against the moral and Christian character of Mr. Beecher.

Mr. Beecher, on his part, puts the fact forever out of sight and memory, and says: "I deeply regret the causes of suspicion, jealousy and estrangement which have come between us. It is a joy to me to have my old regard for Henry C. Bowen and Theodore Tilton restored, and happiness to me to resume the old relations of love, respect and reliance to each and both of them. If I have said anything injurious to the reputation of either, or have detracted from their standing and fame as Christian gentlemen and members of my church, I revoke it all and heartily covenant to repair and reinstate them to the extent of my power."

The custodian of the covenant says the public can now understand the brave silence which the great preacher has kept under the protracted storm of slander. He had covenanted to bury the past, and to maintain peace and brotherhood. The document is given to the world to stop and convict the principal offenders against truth and public decency and the rights of reputation.

NEW YORK, June 2, 1873.

The Late Financial Panic in Vienna.

The Vienna correspondent of the London *Times*, under date of May 16th, says, in relation to the panic on the Exchange: The 15th of May was the dreaded settling day, is over. The havoc was great. Up to 1 P. M. ninety-five insolvencies had been declared. The bell which announces such events being rung at every quarter of an hour. From 10 A. M. it was a sort of massacre, and by 6 P. M. the number of those dispatched amounted to one hundred and twenty. Several considerable men were in the number, but almost without exception they were small men—the "private soldiers of the Exchange. Many a man who had been set down previous to the crisis as worth so many hundred thousand florins saw his hundreds of thousands in vanish in the air. As yet the catastrophe has been confined to the coulisseires of the larger establishments. There are only the Commission Bank and the Borsen Credit Bank which are in straits, and the firm of Reitzes, which has had a leading part in getting up the railways of Vienna. The first decided event yesterday evening to declare its solvency today, but now only winds up the house of Reitzes, and the Borsen Credit Bank are trying to conclude an amicable arrangement with their creditors. It is confidence which has received the most terrible shock. The heaviest day has indeed passed; but there is the Saturday to come, on which arrangements made on Friday last and transactions made since are to be settled, and no one seems inclined to venture forward before the worst is known.

Card from Henry Ward Beecher.

The following card was published to-day:

"To the Editor of the Brooklyn *Eagle*—Dear Sir: I have maintained silence respecting the slanders which have for some time been heaped on me. I should not speak now but for the sake of relieving another of unjust imputations. The document recently published bearing my name with others was published without consultation, either with me or with Mr. Tilton, with any authorization from us. If that document should lead the public to regard Mr. Tilton as the author of the calumnies to which it alludes, it will do him great injustice. I am unwilling that he should even seem to be responsible for injurious statements whose force was derived wholly from others.

"HENRY WARD BEECHER."

The Missing Steamer.

The names of the passengers on board the missing steamer George Cromwell, which left this port for New Orleans and is now one week over due, are as follows: Mrs. Fuller and child, John Dockendorff, and Mrs. S. Dale; second cabin, Joseph Gellecks, Robert Willis, Joseph E. Fodina, and Oconna Scott (colored). The officers are: Captain, S. S. Clapp, of Brooklyn; first officer, Mr. Crawford; First Engineer, Mr. Jameson; Second Engineer, Mr. McDonald.

Fatally Injured.

John E. Dunham, brother of Dunham the piano manufacturer, went into Kirker's saloon, near Harlem bridge, yesterday, while under the influence of liquor, and had something to eat. Rushing to go out he was struck by Kirker and and his cook and fatally injured.

Suit Discontinued.

The suit against Harvey Barnes to recover $60,000 for undervaluation of imported sugar has been discontinued, the defendant paying the amount claimed, together with nearly $5,000 costs.

A Swindling Widow.

Hortense P. Watson, widow of Judge Watson, of California, was again committed to the tombs yesterday morning for swindling Mr. Richards, proprietor of the Anthony House, Broadway.

Two Men Drowned.

Robert Davis and William Swift were drowned in the North river last evening by the capsizing of a boat.

A Murderer Surrendered.

Fitzpatrick, who killed his wife in Yonkers, has surrendered himself to the police.

NEW YORK, May 29, 1873.

Reappearance of the Epizootic.

The horse disease which visited this vicinity last fall has reappeared at the stables of the Coney Island Car line, Brooklyn. Seventy horses are now sick, and there have been two fatal cases.

Application to Postpone Tweed's Trial.

Application was made to Judge Davis to-day for a postponement of the trial of Tweed to October, based on affidavits of John Graham and illness, and Controller Green, who opposed the motion, Attorney and Mr. Peckham, and the decision was reserved.

A Fund for Mrs. Canby.

The *Tribune* advises that fifteen or twenty thousand dollars be collected in this city to assist in placing beyond the possibility of want the widow of General Canby, who died penniless.

George Francis Train Declared Sane.

The Sheriff's jury has decided that George Francis Train is sane, and that he be released from custody to-morrow.

ARKANSAS.

The Gubernatorial Fight—Application for a Writ of Quo Warranto Against Gov. Baxter Filed.

LITTLE ROCK, June 2.—In the Supreme Court to-day the Attorney General filed an application for a writ of quo warranto against Gov. Baxter, to show by what authority he holds the office of Governor. The application states that the Governor has unlawfully usurped the place. Although Gov. Baxter has been sworn in Congress and has given bonds as Governor, he has not yet qualified in spite. From 10 A. M. it was a sort of massacre, and by 6 P. M. the number of those dispatched amounted to one hundred and twenty. Several considerable men were in the number, but almost without exception they were small men—the "private soldiers of the Exchange. Many a man who had been set down previous to the crisis as worth so many hundred thousand florins saw his hundreds of thousands in vanish in the air. As yet the catastrophe has been confined to the coulisseires of the larger establishments. There are only the Commission Bank and the Borsen Credit Bank which are in straits, and the firm of Reitzes, which has had a leading part in getting up the railways of Vienna. The first decided event yesterday evening to declare its solvency today, but now only winds up the house of Reitzes, and the Borsen Credit Bank are trying to conclude an amicable arrangement with their creditors. It is confidence which has received the most terrible shock. The heaviest day has indeed passed; but there is the Saturday to come, on which arrangements made on Friday last and transactions made since are to be settled, and no one seems inclined to venture forward before the worst is known.

THE CAPITAL.

Public Debt Statement.

DECREASE DURING MAY, $3,525,282.

WASHINGTON, June 2, 1873.

Public Debt Statement.

The following is a synopsis of the public debt statement for the month ending May 31, 1873:

Six per cent. bonds	$1,332,738,650
Five per cent. bonds	414,567,300
Total coin bonds	$1,747,305,950
Lawful money debt	14,678,000
Matured debt	2,156,270
Legal tender notes	356,082,622
Certificates of deposit	29,125,000
Fractional currency	45,276,642
Coin certificates	30,448,600
Total without interest	$ 460,932,834
Total debt	2,208,238,784
Total interest	35,669,973,084
Cash in Treasury—coin	35,669,904
" currency	75,588,316
Special deposits held for redemption of certificates of deposit, as provided by law	6,065,799
	29,125,000
Total in Treasury	$ 110,779,115
Debt less cash in Treasury	2,149,963,873
Decrease during the month	3,525,282

Bonds Issued to Pacific Railroad Companies, Interest Payable in Lawful Money.

Principal outstanding	$ 64,623,572
Interest accrued and not yet paid	1,615,587
Interest paid by United States	18,509,280
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, &c	4,185,773
Balance of interest paid by the United States	14,323,507

Competitive Examinations in the Treasury Department.

The statement that the Board of Examiners for the Treasury Department resigned on account of the failure of the system of open competition is pronounced by them as unfounded. On the contrary, the present system has proved successful, especially in regard to original appointments, and the Board so stated in their recent report to the Advisory Board. The character and ability of the persons appointed to $1,200 clerkships from the examination is admitted by all and heartily covenant to repair and reinstate them to the extent of my power."

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BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Postoffice at Linden, N. J., was robbed on Tuesday night of all the mail matter, including money order letters containing nine hundred dollars. The work was done by burglars who blew open the safe.

—The United States Circuit Court of Connecticut has issued a subpœna for George Francis Train to testify in the Credit Mobilier suits, but he sailed for Europe before the warrant could be served. He goes to Stuttgardt to meet his wife and children.

—The Brooklyn *Eagle* says Mr. Beecher and his friends have determined to take definite action in the whole matter of the Bowen-Tilton-Beecher scandal, and that at a meeting of the Deacons of Plymouth church, on Friday evening, it was resolved to proceed at once with the investigation.

—The twentieth annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Iowa met in Marshalltown on Thursday, Right Rev. Henry W. Lee presiding. The representation of clergy and laity is very large. The bishop submitted show much progress and interest in the Church work, and the utmost harmony prevails.

—A young man, supposed to be young Belder, a son of the well-known Kansas murderer, was arrested at West Liberty, Iowa, on Saturday, and a woman, thought to be Mrs. Bender, was arrested at Oxford. There seems to be little doubt as to their identity, both parties being held for further developments.

HOME NEWS.

THE COURTS.

Saturday's Proceedings.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE M'CANDLESS.

On the petition of the Pennsylvania Transportation Company, creditors, Paul N. Garfield, of Titusville, was adjudged a bankrupt, and the matter was referred to Register Rogers.

In the case of Thomas Bakewell, of Pittsburgh, bankrupt, on petition presented, the trustees were allowed to pay into the registry of the Court certain moneys now in their hands, and after having done so to be discharged from said trust.

The time for filing specifications of objections to the discharge of Henry I. Miller, Esq., of Somerset county, bankrupt, was, on motion of S. M. Raymond, Esq., solicitor for Noah Bennett, creditor, extended to the 13th proximo.

George W. Rockwell, of Erie, was adjudged a bankrupt, on petition of N. Murphy, and the matter referred to Register Woodruff.

Decrees of condemnation were made and writs of [illegible] ordered to issue against the steamboats Charlie McDonald, J. Sharp, McDonald and Oil Valley, on the petition of numerous creditors, returnable the third Monday in June.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STERRETT, STOWE AND COLLIER.

The Court made an order appointing H. C. McClung, prothonotary, and David Agnew, Samuel Wilson, Robert Baxter and M. B. Hartzell tipstaves of the Court of Common Pleas, at a salary at the rate of $800 per annum, until further orders, to take effect from the first day of May, 1873.

Mary Grundy, by her next friend, presented a libel in divorce from John Greedy. The parties were married in January, 1871, and lived together until the 21st of May, when the defendant deserted her. A subpœna was awarded.

In the case of Mary Jane Reymer vs. George Reymer, libel in divorce, and in which a decree was refused on the ground that there is not sufficient proof of wilful and malicious desertion, W. D. Porter, Esq., was appointed commissioner to take further testimony.

Elizabeth Laufman filed a petition for divorce from George Laufman, on the ground of inhuman treatment. The parties were married in 1869, and lived together until May 21st, 1873. A subpœna was awarded.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—JUDGE STERRETT.

In this court the following order was made relative to the appointment and salary of court officers, in accordance with the provisions of the act of Assembly passed at the last session of the Legislature.

"And now, May 31st, 1873, John W. Patterson is hereby appointed Crier of said Court, to serve as Assistant Crier of the Court of Common Pleas, when not employed in the said Court of Quarter Sessions, at a salary at the rate of $800 per annum, and Frederick Falbush, Wm. L. Burkhardt, C. P. Nelson, Edward W. Timmony, and J. C. Smith, at a salary at the rate of $700 per annum, to serve till the further order of the Court, and to take effect on the 1st Monday of June. PER CURIAM.

LIST OF U. S. PATENTS.

ISSUED TO THE CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO AND WEST VIRGINIA, FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 13, 1873, AND EACH BEARING THAT DATE, REPORTED WEEKLY FOR THE "GAZETTE" FROM THE OFFICE OF MESSRS. HILL & ELLSWORTH, NO. 771 G STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., SOLICITORS OF PATENTS AND COUNSELLORS IN PATENT CASES, FROM WHOM ALL INFORMATION REGARDING PATENTS CAN BE OBTAINED.

138,735. Lid for Jelly Glasses. David Challinor, Pittsburgh, Pa. Application filed April 10, 1873.

138,745. Button and Stud Attachment. Hiram Freeman, Petroleum Centre, Pa. Application filed February 8, 1873.

138,747. Portable Fence. Lewis Gates, Mt. Vernon, Ohio. Application filed January 13, 1873.

138,749. Roller for Window Curtains. William W. Grier, Hulton, Pa. Application filed April 8, 1873.

138,750. Glass Press. Jonathan Haley, Pittsburgh, Pa. Application filed April 24, 1873.

138,767. Apparatus for Painting or Coating Broom Handles, Mouldings, &c. Stephen A. Shepard, Pittsburgh, Pa. Application filed April 16, 1873.

138,779. Apparatus for Improving Liquors. Charles Wellers and Ignaz Rudigier, Pittsburgh, Pa. Application filed September 5 1872.

138,780. Compound for Lining Bottoms of Bessemer or Kelly Converters. James E. Ayer, Wood, Pittsburgh, Pa. Application filed May 8, 1873.

138,781. Compound for Tayeret. James E. Atwood, Pittsburgh, Pa. Application filed May 5, 1873.

138,817. Metallic Columns. John L. Piper, Pittsburgh, Pa. Application filed April 11, 1873.

138,823. Rotary Sieves. Thos. C. Strawn and Wm. C. Dunn, Perry township, Fayette county, Pa. Application filed May 5, 1873.

138,827. Valve Device for Steam and Air Brakes. George Westinghouse, Jr., Pittsburgh, Pa. Application filed February 1, 1873.

138,829. Valve Device for Steam Engines. George Westinghouse, Jr., Pittsburgh, Pa. Application filed February 15, 1873.

138,833. Lid for Jelly Glasses. John Adams, Pittsburgh, Pa. Application filed April 11, 1873.

138,841. John O. Chaffee, Titusville, Pa. Application filed February 21,1873.

138,872. Safety Bridle. James M. Elder and Peter A. Bishop, Eyria, Ohio. Application filed February 21, 1873.

138,892. Oil Filling and Paint Compound. John Miller, West Salem, Ohio. Application filed April 12, 1873.

138,923. Vapor Burner. Franklin G. Palmer, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to himself and Asa J. Palmer, same place. Application filed October 21, 1872.

138,965. Snap Hook. Samuel Reynolds, Allegheny, Pa.

138,983. Soap Crutching Machine. Stephen Sterne, Birmingham, Pa. Application filed August 2, 1871.

138,954. Disinfecting Soap Boiling Establishment. Stephen Struz, Pittsburgh, Pa. Application filed May 5, 1873.

138,970. Washing Machine. Volney White, Corry, Pa. Application filed April 4, 1873.

A RUN FOR LIBERTY.

A Convict of the Western Penitentiary Makes His Escape and is Recaptured.

Yesterday afternoon as a lot of prisoners were taken into the front yard of the Western Penitentiary to do some work, and while the guard's back was turned, one of them, named Amos Andrews, made a bold dash for freedom. He jumped the fence, ran up Sherman avenue, through the Fifth Ward, to Reese's farm. Here he was stopped by a citizen, but he had to let him go, as the convict was armed with a hatchet, with which he threatened to kill him. The citizen of course let go and the fugitive started on again. Prison officers also followed him at a rapid pace, but having no revolver he hardly knew how to stop him, as the fellow was armed with a hatchet he had taken from the prison. The officer, however, pulled out his handy-billy, pelted him and threatened to blow his brains out, if he didn't stop. Andrews did stop at the threat, and let the officer take him back to prison. Officer Harris received fifty dollars from Warden Wright for Andrew's recapture.

BROWNSVILLE.

Sudden Death—Severe Accident at Excelsior Planing Mill—Memorial Day, &c.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BROWNSVILLE, PA., May 30, 1873.

MRS. ELIZABETH LEONARD.

Mrs. Leonard, wife of William Leonard, Esq., died very suddenly at the family residence, Saturday evening, May 24, in the forty second year of her age. She was an estimable lady, and leaves a large number of friends to mourn her unexpected death.

FATAL S. GRIFFIN.

Mr. Griffin, who has been sick for nearly two years, died Tuesday morning, aged 49 years.

ACCIDENT.

James Martin, of the firm of Aubrey & Martin, proprietors of the "Excelsior Mills," had the thumb of his right hand terribly torn and lacerated by the machinery in "moulding bit."

MEMORIAL DAY.

Decoration day was appropriately observed by the citizens of Brownsville, West Brownsville, Bridgeport and vicinity, under the management of the G. A. R. Post, a full report of which will be found in the press up the secretary of the "Memorial Association."

COLONEL KREPPS.

Colonel J. S. Krepps and wife, who have been on a visit in Florida for the benefit of the Colonel's health, have returned home. Mr. K. is somewhat improved in health.

T. S. WRIGHT.

T. S. Wright, Esq., of the "Brownsville Marble Works," who has for the past two weeks been east making arrangements for manufacturing granite monuments here, arrived home 30th inst.

R.

——The body of Miss Susan Junk, was found in the canal at Waverly, Ohio, on Saturday morning. She was young, handsome and accomplished, and her parents, who reside near Frankfort, Ohio, are respectable and wealthy. It is doubtless a case of suicide, although no cause is known for the commission of the rash act. Rumor, however, ascribes it to disappointment in love.

——The Titusville *Courier* tells an eight feet black snake story, and W. W. Bailey of that burgh, is the man that killed him with a ten feet pole. It was a good pole, and the blow was straight for his head. Though the blow was accurate the *Courier* says, the snake swelled up as big as a man's arm, and only subsided after the second blow.

Population of France.

The population of France in 1866 amounted to 38,067,094 souls; subtracting 1,597,238 inhabitants of the districts annexed to Prussia, a net total of 36,469,856 is left for the regions now within the reconstructed boundaries. In 1872 the census gave a population of 36,102,291, or a decrease of 366,935 below 1866. The principal causes of this deficit are the Franco-German war, the epidemics of small pox in 1870 and 1871, a falling off in marriages, and the excess of deaths over births. In regard to the sexes, the decrease is, males 235,830, females 131,105. There are now 17,980,476 males, and 18,122,445 females, showing an excess of females of 141,969. The males are classified as follows: Single 9,623,227, married 7,352,096, and widowers 1,005,153. The females are classified into single 8,832,148, married 7,320,510, and widows 1,969,787. It would naturally be supposed that the number of married males would be equal to that of married females, yet the census gives an excess of 31,586 of the former class over the latter class. This evidently arises from accidental duplication, and shows how difficult it is to obtain correct census returns.

"EIGHTY-FIFTH PENNSYLVANIA."

The First Grand Re-union at Uniontown —The Welcome to the Soldiers—The Town in Gala Day Costume—The Proceedings in the Convention—Renewing Memories of the Field and Bivouac—The Resolutions Adopted—The Procession to the Cemeteries—Decorating the Graves.

The first re-union of the Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers came off at Uniontown, Pa., on the 29th and 30th inst. The soldiers received a warm welcome from the citizens of the place. The houses throughout the town were profusely decorated with flags and banners and presented quite a gala appearance. A temporary organization of the soldiers was effected at the Court House by the election of Maj. J. M. Abraham as Chairman. Capt. John E. Michener was elected Vice President, and Lieut. S. Stevenson and Sergeant Fulmer, Secretaries. A committee was then appointed to confer with the citizens and make arrangements for the proper observance of Decoration Day. Addresses were made by Capt. Reiter, Col. Norton McGiffin and G. W. K. Minor, Esq. Their remarks were received with much enthusiasm. On motion Convention adjourned to the following day at 9 o'clock A. M.

On the second day the Convention was called to order promptly at the appointed hour. A permanent organization of the survivors of the Eighty-fifth was proceeded with by the election of Col. Norton McGiffin as Chairman, and Capt. Jacob Davis Vice President. The secretaries of the preceding day were continued. A committee on resolutions was then appointed. The following committee were appointed to make all necessary arrangements for holding the next regimental re-union: Maj. H. J. Vankirk, Lieut. W. H. Davis, John McElwaine and Serg't Oscar Lyons. The regimental chaplain, J. A. Pierce, orator of the occasion, then delivered an able and eloquent address recounting at length the career of the regiment.

The Committee on Resolutions reported as follows:

Resolved, 1. That on this, the first reunion of the survivors of the Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, we review with proud satisfaction the military record of the regiment.

Resolved 2. That we will cherish with sincere affection the memories of our brave commanders, Colonels J. B. Howell and H. A. Purviance, and of our many gallant comrades who fell in the service of their country.

Resolved, 3. That in the death of M jor Geuler and Lieut. Bentley Brown, lately deceased, we mourn the loss of true and genial friends, and sincerely sympathize with their bereaved families in their loss of husbands and fathers.

Resolved, 4. That to the citizens of Uniontown, we tender our sincere and earnest thanks for their acts of liberality and kindness extended to us and we will keep in remembrance their kind treatment.

Resolved 5, That the next Union of the Eighty-fifth be held at Washington, Pa., on Thursday, May 25, 1874.

The above resolutions were unanimously adopted.

On motion, Convention adjourned to meet at Washington, Pa., Thursday, May 25, 1874.

After the adjournment the soldiers formed in front of the Court House, headed by the Uniontown brass band. They were here joined by the soldiers orphans, of the Soldiers' Orphans' School at Uniontown, the children being headed by their drum corps. The procession thus formed, proceeded to the cemeteries where Captain J. C. Michener, of Washington, D. C., to the Uniontown Cemetery formed a square around the soldiers' monument, where a prayer was offered by Chaplain Pierce, after which the soldiers' orphans proceeded to decorate the graves with flowers, while the soldiers' graves in other cemeteries were in like manner decorated.

VALLEY RAILROAD.

Railroad Meeting at Allenport.

A meeting of citizens favorable to the completion of the Valley Railroad on the south side of the river was held at Allenport, Washington county, on Monday, 26th. The Monongahela *Republican* says Dr. O. D. Todd, of Allenport, was called to the chair, and John S. Markell, of this place, appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting was stated by the chairman, when Dr. Patton, of Greene county, addressed the meeting in an able and unanswerable argument in favor of the south side of the river, and the importance to the people of the valley of a railroad and business men of the Monongahela River. He was followed by the Secretary, Mr. Ryan and the President of the meeting. Mr. Ryan was very happy in his remarks, and elicited a good deal of applause. He said the old fogies they must get out of the way of this great improvement, or they would be driven out to feed on grass like Nebuchadnezzar.

Washington Reporter and Democrat and against damages. Daniel Castner of Carroll, came forward and gave a free right of way to the railroad through his farm, with an additional 54 feet, making 100 feet, for sidings, water tanks and depots. Others, or all, will be required for operating the road for their own and the public interests.

The following named persons were appointed to secure rights of way, and to raise a fund to pay for damages to lands that may be awarded, or where, in their judgement: Hugh McKee, Azariah Crow, Capt. Samuel Clark, and John Sparr.

There was considerable feeling and spirit displayed on the part of those wide awake farmers who are now deprived of railroad facilities, and who have not much patience or charity with those who want the road built through their farms, enhancing values four fold, and yet want the Company or the neighbors to contribute to pay them for the few acres the road will use.

OBITUARY.

James Marquis, Esq.

The Monongahela *Republican* says: "We should like very much to have a detailed sketch of the life of this citizen, who died so peacefully at his residence, on Wednesday last, in the 94th year of his age. The story of his life would be nearly the history of our city. He was born at Castle Mahon, Ireland, in 1780, and was eighteen years old when he came to America. The voyage lasted thirteen weeks, and aboard the same ship was the mother (then a girl) of Mr. King of the Pittsburgh GAZETTE. He came here early in the century, and was associated with Vore, and has seen our place grow from a settlement to a city. He was a carpenter and builder by trade, an Irish Presbyterian by faith, and a Democrat in politics—never having voted any other ticket in a lifetime save once for Governor Joseph Ritner, a personal friend. He leaves a large family of children and grand-children—all well to do in the world, even without the fortune he was known to have saved. The late Manown was a Christian gentleman—words than which no higher praise could any man's memory leave behind. One fact about his personal history is the lease of Castleford, Ireland, which being held by his father, Hugh Marquis, to Right Hon. Richards, Lord Viscount of Bangor. The lease was based upon the life of James Manown, then six years old. Wm. Savage, of Port Perry, then ten years old, and Prince Augustus Frederic, Duke of Sussex, son of King of England. Mr. Manown lived 93 years, and was the last surviving of these named."

Drs Oldshue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Our readers have for some time been advised through the columns of the GAZETTE of the method of the treatment of the Drs. Oldshue.

Their mode of treating diseases, although somewhat peculiar, is based upon physiological and pathological facts; and the true nature and seat of disease is determined in each case by ocular inspection, chemical analysis and microscopic examination of the urine.

This is no idle theory; but their entire system of practice is based upon fixed principles of science. The marked success of these gentlemen in curing the worst maladies known to the profession is not only convincing evidence of the correctness of their theory, but affords ample proof of their professional skill and ability. Some of the most respectable citizens of this and surrounding counties can testify from personal experience as to the truth of this statement, and we can heartily recommend the Drs. Oldshue. They are not only scientific physicians, but gentlemen of the highest order of integrity and probity.

Their offices are No. 132 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Broom and Wrapping Paper Depot.

Messrs. Abdiel McClure & Co., are successors to the firm of Hughes & Co., Liberty street. This firm have commenced business under the most favorable auspices, and, are already transacting an immense business in their line, and well they may, for being located as they are, almost immediately on the line of several freight depots of the city, and in addition to these, the capaciousness of their ware rooms, they have facilities for handling a heavy stock, which are not equaled by any other house. They have the best and largest stock of brooms, broom material and wrapping paper, in the city, and from the well-known courtesy, promptness and business qualifications of the gentlemen composing this firm, we would say, that dealings with them, would be both pleasurable and profitable. Their reputation for honor, honesty and fair dealing, is unquestioned. Their capacity and facilities for conducting an immense trade, are almost unlimited, making it just the place where our merchants should prefer to purchase the goods which they have for sale.

Iron City College—Summer Sessions.

It may not be amiss to remind our readers of the fact that this popular and successful business college continues in operation the year round without vacations of any kind as is the case with all other institutions of learning. And since there is no class system pursued, but each student receives individual instruction, the summer session is peculiarly favorable for the acquisition of

HOME NEWS.

Breakfast, Dinner and Supper, to order, at Bubley's, 193 Penn avenue.

Letters Held for Postage.

John Smalley, Kearns City, Pa., 2, 6c; Mrs. E. Bigbey, New Castle, Pa., 3c; Henry Swisshelm, Chicago, Illinois, 3c; John Shields, Kent, Pa., 3c; James Dickson, Sewickley, Pa., 3c; J. W. Benton, New York, N. Y., 2c; Leonard Bead, East Birmingham, Pa., 3c.

Arrested for Riot.

Gotlieb Schoor, one of the men connected with the riot in Sauer township, on Monday evening, was arrested yesterday and placed in the lock-up. The accused was shot in the thigh, but not seriously injured. He was accommodated with a mattress in the Captains's office.

Notice.

The remains of James Mawhinney, Esq., who died recently in Ireland, arrived in this city yesterday morning. His funeral will take place today (Saturday, June 7,) at 3 P. M., from the residence of David Hutchinson, corner of Stevenson and Bluff streets. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Jubilee of Freedom!

The arrangements for the Jubilee of Freedom are nearly completed. It will be marked by a general parade of the colored citizens of Allegheny and a great jubilee rural meeting in Friendship Grove, Pittsburgh. Last evening the second meeting of the citizens of the county was held in Baptist Hall, Allegheny. The General Committee of Arrangements reported, through S. A. Neall, that the Rev. John W. Terry is appointed President of the day, Jacob C. Brown, Esq., orator, and the Rev. D. E. Asbury Grand Chaplain. The meeting then elected, by marking, the Chief Marshal of the day. The choice fell on Captain Harrison Taylor. John Askins and James Loomis were his competitors. Speeches were made during the evening by Messrs. Robert Jackson, George W. Massey, Emanuel Jackson, Isaac Morton and others, and much enthusiasm prevailed.

For Persons Going Abroad

It is important to know that Pittsburgh is favored in having established in it a shipping agency and banking house, equal in all respects to the best in the great sea-shore cities of the east. Mr. Max Schamberg's establishment at No. 163 Smithfield street, is possessed of facilities which indicate the most thorough experience, extreme liberality and enterprise on the part of the proprietor, and make it a credit as well as an invaluable convenience to our citizens. There is no business in the shipping agency or banking line, for the transaction of which there are not to be found the most ample and effective arrangements at his reliable and well conducted office. He is the regularly authorized agent of the Inman, Allan, White Star, Gulon, Anchor, Bremen, Baltimore Bremen, Hamburg and Stettin Steamship Lines. Cabin plans will be found at his office, and parties wishing to procure passage to Europe, or to bring their friends here, can secure state rooms and berths at the very lowest rates. By means of the telegraphic department, connected with his office, he posesses facili ies for communicating direct with the shipping ports of both this country and Europe, not equaled here. His regular patrons enjoy the benefits of this department without extra charge. Mr. Schamberg's banking department is also very complete. Drafts, sight checks, and letters of credit are furnished on all the principal houses in Europe, and passports also furnished. Parcels are forwarded, and money collected by power of attorney in any port of Europe. In fact, as stated above, all business in the shipping agency or banking house line is transacted by Mr. Schamberg in the most effective and satisfactory manner. His card will be found in another column. No. 163 Smithfield street, to-night open until 8 o'clock.

Allegheny Street Committee.

The Street Committee of Allegheny Councils met on Thursday evening and transacted the following business:

Relative to the remonstrance against grading and paving of First street, the Committee decided to report adversely and recommend the adoption of the ordinance.

Relative to the petition for a sewer on Ohio street, between East and Middle streets, the Committee reported adversely, it appearing that a majority of property owners are opposed to the sewer.

The Street Commissioner was instructed to put in a wooden sewer, thirty feet long, near the property of Joseph Roebig, on Spring Hill, Seventh ward.

The City Solicitor made a verbal report relative to Friendship alley, and held it to be a public alley. The clerk was therefore instructed to notify the City Engineer to recall his notice to the contractor to stop his work, and to give notice to have it commenced again.

The Street Commissioner was instructed to notify all the property holders on the line of the sewer now being constructed on Ohio street to have new curbstones placed on the street, so that it may be paved properly. He was also directed to notify all property owners in the city where the curbs are in bad repair to have new ones substituted.

Mr. Ackley offered a resolution, which was adopted, relative to having published in pamphlet form a sufficient number of copies of all the street and sewer acts as they now are, including the Troy Hill road, Federal street and Penn avenue acts.

The Committee approved the plan of lots laid out by James Hoag in the Seventh ward.

The following ordinances were ordered: Ordinance for grading and paving McDonald alley, from Washington avenue to Franklin street; grading and paving of Wilkins street, from the railroad to the Ohio river; the opening of Kerr street, from Preble avenue to the Fort Wayne Road, with its present width, viewers Joseph Craig, John Davidson, and Arthur Hobson; changing the Troy Hill road back to the original survey; main sewer on Madison avenue, from Avery street to the Allegheny river; lateral sewer on Margaret alley, from Middle alley to a point fifty feet from the west line of Federal street; lateral sewer on Federal street, from North Diamond street to Montgomery avenue; main sewer on Chartiers street, from Pine alley to north line of Brady street; main sewer from Rope alley to connect with the railroad sewer.

A WATCH TRANSACTION.

The "Peter Funk" Dodge Revived in Pittsburgh—Arrest of Two Parties for Selling a Bogus Watch.

Samuel Shaner yesterday, before Alderman McMasters, made an information against two men named B F. Parker and C. H. Clark, charging them with swindling him on the old "Peter Funk" watch game. Mr. Shaner is a countryman, and he alleges that on Thursday afternoon he went into an auction store on Fifth avenue, where these two men were engaged in selling "Pinchbeck" watches. A watch was put up by them, which, he alleges, they warranted, as regard to cases, was pure eighteen karat gold. The also warranted the movement as perfect, and offered, if the watch was not as represented, to give the buyer it would bring it back in the morning and have his money refunded. Upon these conditions, he states, he bought the "ticker" for forty-five dollars, and they wrapped it up for him and he took it home. Yesterday morning he wanted to see and show his purchase, and to his horror he found only a brass shell, without works. He hastily repaired back to the city, and tried to convince the gentlemen of their error and the injustice they had done him. They would make no redress, so he consulted a lawyer, who advised him to make the information as above stated. Parker and Clark were arrested and held in $500 bail for a hearing at three o'clock this afternoon.

THE MILLER STREET SCHOOL.

Is It to be Abolished or Continued—Meeting of the Committee on Colored Schools—Speakers Pro. and Con.

Yesterday the Committee on Colored Schools of the Central Board of Education held a meeting for the purpose of investigation into the propriety of discontinuing the Miller street colored school, and allowing the pupils in attendance there to go to the ward schools along with the white children. A meeting of this committee was held some time ago but no definite action taken, and yesterday was the time appointed by them to hear arguments from those who favored the continuance and abolishing of the school. The members present were Messrs McEwen, Arthurs, Mason and Kehew, Mr. Fleming being absent. In addition to several members of the Board of Education who were present there were quite a number of colored men on the look out to see that their interests were properly attended to.

Messrs. Peck and Asbury made speeches favoring the continuance of the school. They claimed that if it was abolished the incentive to educate themselves would be taken away from those colored persons who are now aspiring to become school teachers, because there was not the least probability that any of them would ever be permitted to teach in any of the ward schools, and have placed in their hands the responsibility of educating and training white children.

Messrs. Craig, Wilson and Shaw spoke in favor of abolishing the school. They claimed that the sooner colored children were placed in the ward schools, the sooner the prejudice existing against the black race would be broken down. So long as they were educated separately the barrier between them would remain. City Superintendent Lucky made a few remarks in the same strain. He claimed that the colored people were working against their own interests in demanding the continuance of the Miller street school.

After the matter had been fully discussed and a fair hearing had on both sides the committee decided to report to the board recommending that the school be continued one year longer. However, it is not probable that the recommendation will be accepted as we have been informed that a large majority of the members of the Board are inclined to abolish the school and send the pupils to the ward schools. This matter is referred to elsewhere in our report of the meeting of the Committee on Teachers and Salaries.

Summer Suits.

Do not sweat and swelter under the heat of your heavy under clothing but call at the establishment of Messrs. Hug, Follansbee & Co., corner of Wood and Fifth avenue, and purchase one of their light, cool and comfortable summer suits. The quality of the goods will suit you, as that is of the very best; and the fit will suit you, as they are noted for getting up suits, and the price of the suit will suit you, as they sell at the lowest possible rates. Depend upon it you can here get your full money's worth."

Elegant.

Some of the neatest and prettiest suits we have seen this season are to be found at the clothing emporium of H. Sutmeyer, Bro. & Co., southeast corner of Federal street and the Diamond, Allegheny. Here are to be found the latest styles of Mens', Youths', and Boys' Clothing, made from material the most fashionable and servicable, and in a style that cannot be surpassed in either city. You can not do better than by ordering a suit at the above house, or by buying one already made.

Recent Improvements

Place the Weed Sewing Machine far ahead of its closest competitor. Call at 116 Market st.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Personal and Otherwise.

THE International Convention of the Y. M. C. A. will be held this year at Poughkeepsie on the 9th of July.

REV. D. K. PLITT, of Greensburg, Pa., has been elected pastor of the New English Lutheran congregation at Catasaqua, Pa.

THERE will be preaching in the Central U. P. Church, Allegheny, to-morrow, at 10½ and 7½ P. M., by the pastor, Rev. J. M. Johnston.

REV. J. W. BAIN will preach in the Third U. P. church, Allegheny, and it is now generally understood that he will accept the call tendered him by the congregation.

TO MORROW morning, First Holy Communion will be administered at St. Paul's Cathedral, at the eight o'clock Mass. In the afternoon the Bishop will give Confirmation.

REV. MR. YOUNG will preach for the First Reformed Presbyterian congregation of Allegheny, in the hall of the Third ward school house, tomorrow at 10½ A. M. and 2½ P. M.

ST. PAUL'S Classis of the Pittsburgh Synod of the Reformed church is now in session at Meadville, and is attended by a number of Pittsburghers connected with that body.

REV. JOS HORNER, D. D., of the M. E. book concern, will preach to morrow morning in the Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of Stockton avenue and Arch street, Allegheny.

REV. BISHOP SIMPSON was in the city on official business Thursday. He remained but a few hours before he took his way home from a Judicial Conference held at Beaver last Wednesday.

THE Trustees of the Tarentum Camp Ground have fixed August 13th as the time for the opening of the camp meeting at that place, and persons will be permitted to occupy their cottages a month earlier.

REV. THEODORE B. LYMAN, D.D., of San Francisco, formerly Rector of Trinity church in this city, has been elected Assistant Bishop of the Diocese of North Carolina. It has not yet been ascertained whether he will accept.

A SERMON to young men will be delivered under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association by Rev. John J. Murray, D. D., in the First Methodist Church, Fifth avenue, tomorrow (Sabbath) evening, at 7½ o'clock.

REV. GEO. D. SCOTT will be installed pastor of the Sewickley Presbyterian church, June 17. Rev. J. W. Wightman to preach the sermon; Rev. Henry Fulton to give the charge to the pastor, and Rev. G. M. Hair to the people.

TO MORROW the rite of Confirmation will be performed at St. Peter's Episcopal church, Grant street, by Bishop Talbot, of Indiana, who officiates in the absence of Bishop Kerfoot, who has not fully recovered from his late illness.

REV. JOSEPH PAINTER, D. D., died in Kittanning last Sunday, at an advanced age. He was pastor of the Presbyterian congregation at that place for about 40 years, but for several years has been too infirm to preach. He was universally esteemed.

REV. A. KRAHN, recently of this city, has organized a new Reformed congregation at Hazelton, Pa., of more than a hundred members. They have bought him a new parsonage, and are about to build a chapel, besides paying him a salary of $1,000.

MRS. H. M. T. CUTLER will deliver a discourse in the North avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny, Rev. Dr. C. A. Holmes pastor, to-morrow evening at half-past seven o'clock. Subject: "I come not to do mine own will, but the will of Him that sent me."

REV. JOHN MORROW, says the Washington *Reporter*, entered upon the discharge of his duties as pastor of the new United Presbyterian church at Taylorstown, on Sunday last. The attendance was quite large, and the reverend gentleman rendered very general satisfaction.

REV. J. W. ERDINGHAUS has resigned the Brady's Bend charge, and accepted the call extended to him from the St. Paul's Reformed church of Pittsburgh. A committee of the Classis has been appointed to install him. Meanwhile he will also supply the St. Luke's Mission.

THE ladies connected with the Central U. P. Church, Allegheny, have organized a "Ladies' Association," the object of which is to promote the interests of the congregation. Mrs. S. M. Gill, is President; Mrs. Dr. Marchand, Vice President, and Miss Bella Patterson, Secretary and Treasurer.

THE annual meeting of the Trustees of the Tarentum Camp Ground was held yesterday. The camp meeting this year will convene on the 13th of August, but those who rent cottages are privileged to occupy them on and after the 15th of July. The Committee on the Conducting of the Religious Exercises in the Camp Meeting are Revs. Montgomery, Miller and Veritkan, and J. H. Walters and Wm. Freeman, Esqrs.

ON Wednesday next, the 11th inst., the Annual Convention of the Diocese will assemble in Trinity Church, Sixth avenue, at 10 o'clock A. M. The convention sermon will be preached by Rev. R. S. Smith, Dean of the Brownsville Convocation. The choir of the parish will be much enlarged for the term of the Convention, and will repeat the grand services used at the Consecration of Trinity Church.

WE are requested to repeat the announcement that the Annual Fair and Festival of the Church Home will be held at the house and grounds of the institution on Friday evening, the 13th inst, where, besides the moonlight and strawberries, always a concomitant of these occasions, there will be a fine display of fancy articles prepared by the ladies—a fine, substantial supper and delightful promenades.

REV. WM. FULTON has or is about to resign the pastorate of the Fourth U. P. Church, Allegheny, in consequence of ill health. He has not been able to attend to his duties for several months, and at present is scarcely able to leave his room. The members of his congregation will learn with regret that Mr. Fulton has decided upon having the relations that exist between them, as pastor and people, severed; but under the circumstances he considers it his duty to resign a position he cannot fill.

THE Fifth U. P. Church, Allegheny, (Rev. J. W. Wither-poon) had a "sociable" on Tuesday last, which was highly attended and very much enjoyed. The members, particularly the ladies, seemed to vie with each other in order to accomplish the object in view—to become better acquainted, and to cultivate and increase a feeling of social intercourse, something that is much need in all our churches. These "sociables" are becoming very popular, and, provided they are properly conducted, there is no question but that they are productive of much good.

ON Tuesday next, the 10th., inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., at Trinity (Episcopal) Church, there will be five ordinations, viz: The Rev. Thomas A. Stevenson, of Pittsburgh, Rev. Percival Beckett, D. D., and Rev. W. R. Mackey, of Erie, will be advanced to the order of the Priesthood, and Messrs. Joel Clarke and Wm. J. Miller will be ordained Deacons. The Right J. B. Kerfoot, D. D., LL.D., Bishop of the Diocese, will be assisted by Right Rev. J. C. Talbot, D. D., LL.D., Bishop of Indiana in the ordination. A number of clergymen in Surplices will also be present, and the occasion will doubtless be one of impressive and solemn interest.

IN a recent number of the *Church Journal* is given an interesting account of St. Luke's Mission in West Utica, New York, under the management of the Rev. E. M. Van Deusen, D. D., rector of Grace church and formerly of St. Peter's church in this city. The Mission embraces St. Luke's Home, in which several aged ladies are cared for, the chapel being a part of the lower portion of the building. The attraction of the service, principally choral, is so great that on pleasant days the dining room, parlor and even the stairways are crowded. In an adjoining building are the rooms for the day, night, industrial and infant schools. The day school numbers about 200 scholars; the night school is principally attended by factory operatives. Then there is a hospital attached. A new church is now under way, and the Mission is in every way prospering.

THE District Conference of the Northeast Pittsburgh M. E. District was held at California, Pa., a few days ago, and was largely attended. Rev. M. McGuire presided, and among the interesting items of business were the following: The Sabbath School Superintendents reported the Sabbath Schools of the district in a flourishing condition. The report of the Sabbath School Committee, called out considerable discussion, in which the Sabbath School was highly extolled as a potent auxiliary of the Church. The same report on local Preachers recognized their worth and usefulness, but greater caution should be employed in the granting of license. The Committee on Church Collections reported in favor of the card system. The Committee on Ministerial Support reported in favor of the envelope system. The Committee on Temperance urged the ministers and lay members to use every effort in their power consistent with their profession, for the abolishment of the license system, and also discussed in full the letters the importance of preaching *fearlessly* against the traffic in intoxicating drinks, the license system, and their members supporting no other than honest temperance men for any office. Addresses on the subject of Temperance, were then made by Revs. McGuire, McCleary, Henry and Johnson. Bingham Street, Pittsburgh, was selected as the place for holding the next session.

The Franklin Savings Fund and Safe Deposit Company—Chartered by the State of Pennsylvania—Capital $250,000.

At a meeting of its stockholders held on June 3d instant, elected the following Board of Directors: A. L. McFarland, Esq., Alexander Tindle, Sc., Esq., W. B. Lupton, Esq., A. T. Douthett, Esq., W. H. Erwin, Esq., Frank Kohne, Esq., S. A. Long, Esq., John W. Haney, Esq., J. F. Smith, Esq.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, A. L. McFarland, Esq., was chosen President, and S. A. Long, Esq., Vice President and Business Manager.

This institution will go into active business operation in a short time, and the books for the subscription to the Capital Stock will remain open for a few days at the Stock Salesrooms of Cole & Irwin, Nos. 68 and 70 Fifth avenue.

Chocolate, Strawberry, Vanilla, Ice Creams, Frozen Custard, Pine Apple, Water Ice, and Strawberries and Cream, at Jacob B. Hubley & Co.'s, 195 Penn avenue.

Weak Eyes.

We would advise those of our readers who have weak eyes, or age in any way affected with dimness of vision, to call on our friends, Geo. Crawford & Co., 76 Fifth avenue, Jewelers and Opticians, and try their Scotch Pebble Spectacles, of which they have received a very large stock, in either gold, silver or steel frames, of all styles. These glasses need no recommendation from us, as they have proved satisfactory to every one that has tried them. Give them a call.

Montrose.

The West Penn Railroad running through this village, brings it within thirty-five minutes ride of the business portion of the city, being less than by street car to Butler street, Lawrenceville.

Always Ready.

What is always ready? Why the Weed Sewing Machine. No fits and starts with it. It is always up to the mark, and the good housewife never has the vexation of finding that the sewing machine, when not used for a day or two, gets out of order. The Weed is made for work and always is ready for use. Mr. F. C. Biggert, No. 116 Market street, is the agent.

Merchants,

If you want a good wagon for delivering goods throughout the cities, your wants can be supplied at the establishment of C. West & Co., Nos. 75, 77 and 79 Liberty street.

BREVITIES.

----The engine room of Peterson's foundry in Allegheny was slightly damaged by fire on Thursday night.

----Last evening a woman requested to be allowed to stay in the Allegheny lock-up all night. She stated her son had turned her out. The request was granted.

----A thief carried off a coat from Lamb's Hotel, corner of Penn avenue and Sixteenth street. It contained a pocketbook, and belonged to the proprietor, Mr. Kane.

----This afternoon the City Hospital Committee will hold a meeting to open proposals for sites, and if a suitable one is offered, Councils will on Monday probably be asked to purchase it.

----The Allegheny Board of Poor Directors met last evening. During the past $681 44 has been paid out for relief of the poor. The Home now contains 106 inmates, of whom 35 are insane.

----The saloon of Henry Weber, No. 612 Penn avenue, was burglariously entered on Thursday night, and a watch, one hundred dollars in money and other valuable articles taken.

----Last evening a shed in Harper & Co.'s factory, corner Beaver avenue and Franklin street, was slightly damaged by fire. One of Buckenstein's sheds on Henderson hill, was also damaged to the extent of $75.

----On Wednesday evening a man named Hartmier being tired of life, on account of domestic troubles, jumped into the Allegheny with the avowed purpose of drowning himself. He was rescued in time to save his life.

----Dudley, whose complicity in extensive mail robberies in Massachusetts has been announced, left Boston for this city last Thursday night, in the custody of two officers. Mrs. Dudley left in the same train with her husband.

----Yesterday Stephen G. Jones entered suit in the District Court against Michael Blake for slander. Blake is charged with stigmatizing Jones as a "thief and robber," and Jones knowing himself to be an honest man is wrathy at such insinuations.

----On Thursday evening as a little boy was attempting to get on a Troy Hill car on Ohio street, Allegheny, he fell off into the street in an epileptic fit on his head and was somewhat injured. He was carried into a neighboring store and Dr. Weinmann summoned.

----Last evening Mr. R. D. McGonigle, of Allegheny, was presented with a fireman's suit of blue drilling, a huge tin badge, marked A. F. D., a chip, a silk hat, and a pair of kid gloves, by a number of gentlemen, who appreciate his efforts to elevate the Allegheny Fire Department.

----Yesterday morning a workman at the National Pipe Works, in the Twelfth ward, was seriously injured by a heavy pipe which was being lowered, striking him in the thigh and crushing it. He was taken to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. It is thought he cannot recover.

----Prof. Wm. Mason Evans read selections from Shakespeare's Hamlet, Dickens' Nicholas Nickleby and Darius Greens' Flying Machine, before the pupils and friends of the Central High School, yesterday afternoon, under the auspices of the societies connected with the Institution.

----While a number of boys were playing in a wagon on James above above Ohio street, Allegheny, on Thursday evening, one of them, named Henry Durk, fell out on his head fracturing his skull. He was picked up and carried to his home on West Ailey, and Dr. Dick summoned. He will recover.

----At a barn raising in Shaler township, on Thursday, a lively scrimmage was raised. Pistols, stones and knives were used, and one man named Gotleib Shore was shot through the leg. The house in which the row took place, Mr. Miller's, was badly damaged, and the furniture demolished.

----Yesterday morning Mrs. Phelps, wife of Mr. Thomas Phelps, City Assessor, died of typhoid fever, from which she had been suffering for some time. She was a very estimable lady, an affectionate wife and mother, and her death will be regretted by all who knew her. The husband, in his bereavement, has the sympathy of his many friends.

----The following teachers have been elected by the Hiland School Board: Principal, George P. Fulton. Grammar department, Miss Hannah J. Lyon, Miss Fannie C. Kyle. Intermediate department, Miss Rumal Bridge, Miss M. J. Clark, Miss R. Ewing. Primary department, Miss A. G. Christy, Miss Nannie Gillespie, Miss Sarah L. Nicholson, Miss Mary N. Reid, Miss Clara Black.

----The fact has been developed that only about one out of ten of those burned out at Corsica, Jefferson county, Pa., last Tuesday, were insured. This makes the calamity the more distressing. All the business part of the town, and nearly all the dwellings having been burned. The total loss aggregates $118,700, while the amount of insurance did not exceed $13,000.

----At a meeting of the stockholders of the Allegheny Homestead Bank yesterday, the following persons were elected Directors to serve for the ensuing year: J. D. Straus, D. W. Riggs, Thomas Jones, Jr., Isaac Stewart, Wm. Kowbottom, G. Langenheim, C. Diedrich, Daniel Daub, James A. Thompson. The Board organized by electing J. D. Straus President, and D. W. Riggs Vice President.

----Last night the Great Western Lodge, Knights of Pythias, paid a visit to Grant Lodge, on Penn avenue, and as the members of the organization, dressed in full uniform, marched through the streets, they presented a fine appearance and attracted much attention. After a number of speeches at the hall of Grant Lodge both lodges adjourned to the Rush House, where an elegant supper had been spread for them and to which they did full justice.

----Yesterday, His Honor, Judge Stowe, of the Court of Common Pleas, granted the charter incorporating Bellvue Cemetery. This property is situated on West End avenue, formerly the New Brighton road, and is unequaled for beauty and rusticity in the county. For the purpose, no better place could have been selected. The grounds are known to our citizens as the suburban residence of William Dilworth, Jr., by whom they were sold to the company.

----Potato bugs by the million now invest the potato vines in the fields in this vicinity. A gentleman who owns a patch on the "Island," last evening showed us about a quart of the bugs, which he had gathered off a few of his vines. He informs us that there has been very little damage done as yet, but anticipates the worst. The bugs also attack the tomato vines. It is said they are what are termed the "twelve year potato bugs," making their visits only every twelfth year.

----On Thursday there was a barn raising at the place of Mr. Chas. Miller, in Shaler township, and in the evening the men gathered together for mutual enjoyment, when a party of intruders appeared upon the scene and kicked up a fierce row, quite a number being injured. Gotlieb Shore was shot in the thigh and received a severe body beating. He was taken to Etna and placed under medical treatment. A man named Weaver, and Patrick and John Clowes were also badly used up.

PERSONAL.

***Capt. Fred Hills, R. A., South Kent, England, is stopping at the Union Depot Hotel.

***Mr. J. D. Ramsey has been appointed clerk to the Allegheny Mayor, in place of Guyan M. Irwin, resigned.

***Street Commissioner Hunter has been notified that the Consolidated Gas Company intends to extend its twelve inch main on Penn street, from Twentieth to Eleventh, along Eleventh to Liberty, down Liberty to Smithfield, and along Smithfield to Water street. Smaller pipes will be laid along the intersecting streets and avenues as rapidly as possible.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

MRS. CAROLINE RICHARDSON, *alias* Kohrison, is charged before Alderman Anderson with bigamy. She will have a hearing to-day.

ARCHIBALD ARNOLD has made an information before Alderman Bolster, charging S. Carlile with aggravated assault and battery. He Alleges that he sent his boy to defendant to get twenty-five cents which he had borrowed of him; when he turned around and threw a butcher knife at him, inflicting an ugly cut under the eye. Warrant issued.

YESTERDAY morning F. Stein, who was so severely beaten on Wednesday evening in the Union Depot, made an information before Alderman Neubert, charging officer James Cotton with aggravated assault and battery. A warrant was issued. It is understood that the defendant will waive a hearing and the case be carried immediately before the court.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

[Before Judge McCandless.]

The Brady's Bend Iron Company filed an answer denying the acts of bankruptcy alleged in the petition of David B. Allen, filed several days since. A trial by jury was ordered.

M. Kuhn & Bro., of Philadelphia, filed a petition asking for the adjudication in bankruptcy of Chas. Erath, of Luzerne county. The usual order was issued.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—JUDGE COLLIER.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Charles Wilson, indicted on oath of Dennis Falvey, for the larceny of a coat and vest, the jury found a verdict of acquittal.

On motion of the acting District Attorney, a *nolle prosequi* was allowed on payment of costs by defendant in the case of Patrick Duffy, indicted for aggravated assault and battery on oath of Patrick O'Halleron.

A *nolle prosequi* was also allowed in the case of Patrick Conroy, Thomas Holleran and Patrick Holleran, charged with aggravated assault and battery on oath of Patrick Duffy. The prosecution was directed to pay the costs.

Tyler Morgan, colored, indicted for felonious assault upon Adelaide King, it being alleged that he attempted to shoot her with a pistol, was called up and tried, and a verdict of guilty rendered against him. It seems that Mr. Morgan became enamored of Adelaide, and made a formal proposition of marriage, but the adored one was rather more emphatic than courteous in expressing her disdain for the ardent swain, and was cruel enough to say that when she married she "didn't propose to marry a low nigger like Tyler," whereat Tyler became wroth and followed her down town with a revolver, which he discharged so close to her that part of her sack was shot away. Tyler afterward was ungallant enough to boast of his warlike achievement, and Adelaide accordingly, as she happily expressed it, "fetched him up." He was remanded for sentence.

A verdict of acquittal was tendered in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Charles Wilson, charged on oath of Frank Kasrader, with the larceny of a watch chain and sundry promissory notes.

A verdict of not guilty was also rendered to a third charge of larceny against the same person.

A nolle prossequi was allowed to be entered on motion of the District Attorney, in the case of John Heckman, charged with fornication and bastardy, on oath of Emma Kraft. The parties settled the case by marriage.

The jury in the case of Alexander McClintock vs. Jonathers, returned a verdict for plaintiff for $250.

The next case taken up was that of Dr. Wostbay vs. H. A. Alter. Verdict for plaintiff for $15.82. This was an action brought to recover for professional services alleged to have been performed.

The jury in the case of Charles Pfordt et al. vs. Louis Tresser, an action for slander, found for plaintiff for $400, a verdict somewhat larger in the amount than those usually rendered in slander cases.

DISTRICT COURT—NO. 1.

[Before Judge Hampton.]

The case of the Pittsburgh Petroleum Co. for use of D. Hostetter, vs. the Standard Oil Co., is still on trial. The jury was discharged until Monday morning at nine o'clock.

DISTRICT COURT—NO. 2.

[Before Judge Kirkpatrick.]

Plaintiff took a non-suit in the ejectment case of Isaac Whitehurst vs. W. B. Thompson, upon which this branch adjourned.

The argument list will be taken up next week.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
Bennett,	Henry Doubach,
John Cuddy, 2 cases,	Adam Eberle,
Wm. Fehring,	R. J. Greer,
Samuel Gullerton,	Charles Sickel,
John Gimkie,	Peter Loebin,
Catharine Gallagher,	Edward McDonald,
John Jamison,	Thos. Thompson,
Patrick McKeever,	Peter Weisenbach,
Daniel Brown,	Peter Weis,
John Burke,	Hugh Ward.

A Leading Question Answered.

Furniture is something that everybody seems to be on the hunt for at this season of the year. It is the question just now, "Where can good, substantial, first-class furniture be purchased at reasonable prices?" To such we ask this question we would inform them that all who examine the goods at the establishment of Messrs. J. N. Dryden & Co., No. 182 Federal street, Allegheny, can hardly fail to get just what they want, and at a price that will be found within the compass of the average pocket-book. Messrs. Dryden & Co. keep on hand a full stock of chamber, dining room, kitchen, parlor and office furniture, in all styles of woods and patterns. Their furniture will stand every reasonable test, and will bear the closest comparison with the furniture of some other houses where the prices are largely in advance.

Messrs. Dryden & Co. also give special attention to upholstery work in all its branches, and they will respond promptly to all orders in this line, their prices being low and work always satisfactory.

Chocolate E'Clairs, Vanilla E'Clairs, at Jacob B. Hubley & Co.'s, 195 Penn avenue.

Mary's Little Lamb.

Mary had a little lamb,
With which she used to tussel,
She snatched the wool clean off its back,
And stuffed it in her bustle.

And when he saw he had been fleeced,
He in a passion flew,
So Mary got up on her ear
And stuffed the lamb in too.

Mary wouldn't have been so cruel but that she was in a great hurry to dress, as the domestics, who were in the midst of house cleaning, were out on a strike, because she had forgotten to furnish them with a full supply of the Mardorf brooms, without which they declared they couldn't clean house. All the grocers keep the Mardorf.

Merit Being Recognized.

The citizens of Pittsburgh are noted for the preferences they have for good substantial work. They always prefer to have an article of manufacture that is made by their own skillful workmen to and more costly, but less durable, eastern slop-shop work. This is especially noticeable in the selection of carriages. We have noticed with lively gratification that our people are now beginning to appreciate the handiwork of their own citizens, and are giving liberal encouragement to Messrs C. West & Co., Nos. 75, 77 and 79 Liberty street, which is well merited, for this establishment turns out the best of work and is always below eastern prices for the same quality of goods.

Fans, Fans, Fans.

Fans of all kinds, fans in every style, fancy fans, common fans, palm leaf fans, silk fans, spangled fans, plain fans. A bewildering display at Messrs. Rosenbaum & Fleishman's, No. 76 Market street.

"Beautiful! Beautiful!"

This is an exclamation that is very often heard from ladies who drop into Messrs. Garber & Williams, No. 189 Liberty street, to make their purchases of Queensware.

Security.

If you want to be perfectly secure against any loss from the ravages of fire secure a policy forthwith from the Teutonia Insurance Company. The advantages of such a company are apparent to the most casual observer. It is a *home* company, and all who have any local pride will patronize such. It is a *well established* company, having in years of business always shown that it is established from the promptitude in paying premiums. It is managed by *well known business men*; that is, men whom we all know in business circles, and whose character is a guarantee that the Teutonia will be honorably managed.

Therefore, to be secure, take out a policy in the Teutonia, of 206 East Ohio street, Allegheny.

Sets.

Elegant dinner tea and toilet sets, of the newest patterns, and beautiful to look at as well as useful, can be had from Messrs. Garber & Williams, No. 189 Liberty street.

Style in Dress.

What tops off a man's style of dress? Why his hat, of course. This is true, *literatim et verbatim*. It is the most conspicuous of all his clothes and is generally the first thing which is scanned by the passer-by. If a man wears a good hat it seems to give tone to whatever else he has on, and, therefore, calls for the greatest exhibition of taste. Mr. Henry Pratt, No. 107 Federal street, Allegheny, has made this matter a study, and a hat or cap selected from his rich stock to-day would set off and add a finish to the appearance of the best dressed man in town. His assortment is really fine, and fresh and beautiful, and no trouble will be experienced in making a selection.

$9.50 $9.50.

Neat fitting, stylishly made, and comfortably cool business suits can be had for this price at the Boston One Price Clothing Store, 95 Smithfield street.

Improvements.

Purchasers of lots at Montrose are not required to make any improvements which make a home comfortable, as this village already has graded streets, water works and public parks.

New Building and Loan Association.

We direct attention to the card of the City Building and Loan Association of Pittsburgh. The Association has applied for a charter, and will soon be in operation. Six per cent. interest will be allowed on all money paid in. Persons desirous of taking stock should attend the weekly meetings, held every Monday evening at 7½ P. M., in room above Mellon's Bank, Smithfield street, opposite new City Hall, where copies of the constitution and by-laws may be obtained.

S.

You Can be Suited in a Suit.

For a good-fitting suit, a well-made suit and a serviceable suit, of the best material and of the latest style, drop into the establishment of B. Tiegel, No. 53 Smithfield street. He is daily adding to his stock, which is at all times heavy, the latest styles of cloths, cassimeres and vestings. He has goods which are unsurpassed in many respects, and which he will make to your order in such a manner, that they will stand the "wear and tear" of all kinds of usage. No. 53 Smithfield.

Philadelphia Rolls, French, Home-made and Brown Bread, at J. B. Hubley & Co.'s, 195 Penn avenue.

The Enterprise

of the Improvement Trust Company in laying out and improving the village of Montrose goes ahead of anything of the kind heretofore attempted. Great sale Monday, June 9.

Land is becoming too valuable in the city of Pittsburgh to be occupied for manufacturing sites. The money that could be realized from the sale of it would run the works at Montrose. Great sale of Lots, Monday, June 2.

TEACHERS AND SALARIES.

The Number of Teachers Allotted to Each School District of the City—Fixing Salaries—The Miller Street School.

The committe appointed by the Central Board of Education on Teachers and Salaries held a meeting yesterday afternoon on Fourth avenue. The work of the committee was to allot the number of teachers to each of the school districts of the city, and also to fix their salaries.

On motion of Mr. Lewis it was decided to allow one teacher for every forty scholars, the principal not included. After some discussion concerning the admission of reporters, the committee got down to work, and the result of its labors is appended, showing the number of teachers apportioned to each district and the number in each school department.

District.	Grammar.	Medium.	Primary.	Total.
Colfax	0	1	2	3
Duquesne	4	4	9	17
Franklin	4	4	8	16
Grant	3	2	6	11
Hancock	1	1	1	3
Hiland	2	3	6	11
Bloomfield	1	1	3	5
Park	1	1	2	4
Lawrence	2	2	3	7
Liberty	1	1	3	5
Lincoln	1	3	5	9
Minersville	2	2	5	9
Moorhead	2	3	6	11
Mt. Albion	1	0	2	3
North	1	2	4	7
Bellefield	2	3	6	11
Soho	3	3	4	11
O'Hara	2	2	4	8
Peebles	1	2	4	7
Ralston	3	3	7	13
Swith	2	3	3	7
Springfield	2	2	4	8
Washington	4	4	8	16
Total	44	51	102	197

SOUTH SIDE.

District.	Grammar.	Medium.	Primary.	Total.
Wickersham	1	2	3	6
Humboldt	4	5	10	19
Morse	1	1	2	4
Birmingham	5	5	11	21
St. Clair	2	0	3	5
Knox	1	2	3	6
Monongahela	0	1	1	2
Riverside	0	1	1	2
St. Thad Stevens	1	2	2	5
Allen	0	1	2	3
Mt. Washington	2	2	4	8
Luckey	0	1	2	3
Total	17	22	45	84
Old City	44	51	102	197
	61	73	147	281

Each district is allowed one